HRA JUNIA The Gazette of India

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नई बिल्ली, शनिवार, अगस्त 4, 1984 (श्रावण 13, 1906)

No. 31]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1984 (SRAVANA 13, 1906)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या वी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके [Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

भाग III—खण्ड 2 [PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस [Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 4th August, 1984

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1-177 GI/84

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(615)

CORRIGENDA

(1)

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 17th December 1983 under the heading "COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED".

In page 772, column 1, against No. 152291.

for Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

read Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

(2)

In page 779, column 1, insert Patent No. 152318 against Application for Patent No. 425|Del[79] dated the 12th June 1979 at the right hand ton corner.

(2)

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 4th February 1984 under the heading "COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED"

In page 70, column 1, insert Patent No. 152535 against Application No. 1308|Cal|80 dated the 24th November 1980 at the right hand top corner.

(3)

In the Gazette of India, Part III. Section 2, dated the 25th February 1984 under the heading "COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED".

In page 109, column 1, against No. 152633 insert "Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(4)

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 17th March 1984 under the heading "COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED".

In page 141, column 2, against Patent No. 152709.

for Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

rend Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(2)

In page 143, column 2, against No. 152715.

- (i) for Inventors (1) GANAPATHI SRINIVASAN. read Inventors (1) GANAPATHY SRINIVASAN.
- (ii) and also insert in same No. (Appropriate Office for opposition proceed lings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)
 Patent Office Bombay Branch.
- (iii) In respect of Patent No. 152715 claim should be read as "A method for preparing non-edible dehydroxylected shor chain (C₁ to C₁) esters of hardened castor acids for use in soap making lubricants and paints which comprises subjecting to dehydroxylation acid esters with a co-gelled silica-alumina catalyot containing from 0.5 to 25% by weight of alumina prepared by a process as herein described and use in an amount of 0.5% to 10% by weight of the said esters at temperatures in the range of 150°C to 350°C.

(3)

In page 144, column 1, against No. 152718.

for "Process for bleaching a naturally occuring oil or fat containing a coloured impurity"

read "Process for bleaching naturally occuring oil and fat containing a coloured impurity",

And also insert Patent No. 152718 against Application No. 318|Bom|80 dated the 22nd October 1980 at the right hand top corner.

(5)

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 11th February 1984 under the heading "COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED".

In page 77, column I, against application No. 504 Del 79-

for Patent No. 152546

read Patent No. 152545

(2)

In page 81, column 1, insert Patent No. 152562 against Application No. 662 Cal'80 dated the 4th June 1980 at the right hand top corner.

(3)

In page 83, column 1, against No. 152570 insert "Appropriate office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents, Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(6)

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 24th March 1984 under the heading "APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED IN THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH AT TODI ESTATES, 3RD FLOOR, LOWER PAREL, BOMBAY-400013, on page No. 159".

In respect of Patent application No. 12 Bom 84 in the title of invention.

for Cycle

read Cycle

In respect of Patent Application No. 14 Bom 84 in the name of Applicant.

for Klass Equipment Pvt. Ltd.

read Klaas Equipment Pyt. Ltd.

In respect of Patent Application No. 27|Bom|84 in the title of the invention.

for Scale.

read Scals.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE 214, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-700017.

The dates shown in crecent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135, of the Act.

28th June, 1984.

453 | Cal | 84. Institut Kibernetiki Akadem i Nauk Gruzinskoi ssr. Glass with Anionic Conductivity for Fluorine.

454 Cal 84. Gewerkschaft Eisenhutte Westfalia, A Trough member for a Scroper-chain conveyor, particularly for use in mining operations,

455. Cal'84 Castolin S. A. Powdered Ni-Cr based material for thermal spraying.

29th June, 1984.

456 Cal 84. Amitava Ghosh Dastidar. Reinforced concrete piles. [Divisional date 15th February, 1982]

457 Call 84. The Babcock & Wilcos Company. Compressor surge control system.

458 Call 84. P. C. M. Progettazione Costruzione Machine di I uigi PECIS & C. S. n. c. Apparatus for applying liquid substances over sheet-like Elements.

459 Call 84. FMC Corporation, Hydraulic circuit for orane.

- 460|Cal|84, FMC Corporation. Compact Pedestal Mount Crane.
- 461|Cal|84. FMC Corporation, Modularized Pedestal Mount Crane and Method of Disassembly.
- 462|Cal|84. FMC Corporation. Breakaway Bail.
- 463 Cal 84. British Aerospace Public Limited Company. Multiple Axis Rink Laser Gyroscopes. (29th June, 1983)
- 464|Cal|84. Peter Ebner. A process of heating and cooling charges in betch-process industrial furnaces.

30th June, 1984.

- 465 Cal 84. Dnepropetrovsky Metallurgichesky Institut meni L. I. Brezhneva. Method of Manufacturing Rope Sheave.
- 466 Cal 84. Institut Kubernetiki Akademii Nauk Gruzinskoi SSR. Divider of Electrical Signals.

2nd July, 1984.

467 Cal 84. Biren Das Gupta. Tubewell Strainer or Filter.

3rd July 1984.

- 468 Call 84. Sun Star Systems AB. Solar Collector.
- 469 Cal 84. Orange Country Steel Salvage, Inc. Method and Apparatus for Delivering and loading bulk material onto a docked Transport Vessel.
- 470 Cal 84. Electronique Serge Dassault. Apparatus for processing card Tickets, and in particular Travel Tickets having a Magnetic Track.

4th July, 1984.

- 471 Cal 84. Instytut Ciezkiej Syntozy Organicznej "Blachownia" and Asklady Chemiczne "Organika-Zachem. Method for the Manufacture of Allyl Chloride.
- 472 Cal 84. Amiya Corporation. A Prefabricated shed having particular use in Tea Nursery.
- 473 Cal 84. United Catalysts Inc. A process for reacting hydrocarbons with steam to produce a gas rich in hydrogen carbon monoxide and synthesis gas. [Divisional date 21st July, 1981].
- 474[Cal[84, Edison International, Inc. Electropneumatic Transducer System.
- 475 Call 74. Fried Krupp Gesollschaft Mit Beschrankter Haftung. Process for the Reduction of Oxidic. Iron Ores.
- 476 Cal 84. RCA Corporation. Technique for reducing Crystallographic defects in a Semiconductor Device,
- APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, MUNICIPAL MARKET BUILDING, LIRD FLOOR, KAROL BAGH, NEW DELHI-110005,

1st June, 1984

- 451|Del|84. Rudolf Gesslauer, "Ozone drinking water purification apparatus".
- 452 Del 84. Fluidised Combustion Contractors Limited, "Fluidised bed combustion apparatus".
 (Convention date June 3, 1983).

2nd June, 1984.

453 Del 84. Societe Chimique Des Charbonnages S.A., Tour Aurore, "Modified copolymers of ethylene and at least one olefine and a process for their preparation".

4th June, 1984.

- 454 Del 84. Norman A. Gardner, "Method of rendering documents resistant to photocopying and anti-copying paper and ink therefor".
- 455|Del|84. Britax Vega Limited, "Vehicle lamp assembly" (Convention date June 7, 1983).
- 456 Del 84. Kollmorgen Technologies Corporation, "Metallization of Ceramics".
- 457 Del 84. Kollmorgen Technologies Corporation, 'Metallization of ceramics'.
- 458 Del 84. Energy Conversion Devices, Inc., "External isolation module".
- 459 Del 84. Charles C. Cohn, "Treatment of cigarette paper".
- 460 Del 84. Racal Sefety Limited, "Improvements in and relating to breathing apparatus". (Convention date June 7, 1983 & November 11, 1983).

5th June, 1984.

- 461 Del 84. Eicher Goodearth Limited (formerly Eicher Tractors India Limited), "Solid state regulator (Circuit with battery").
- 462 Del 84. Ex-cell-o Corporation". Container sterilization apparatus and method".
- 463 Del 84. Clecim, "Device for supporting a cast product leaving an ingot mold for continuous casting".
- 464 Del 84. Pfizer Inc. "A process for the preparation of pyridines and pyrimidines". (Divisional date August 16, 1980).
- 465|Del|84. Britax Vega Limited, "Vehicle lamp assembly". (Convention date July 5, 1983).

6th June, 1984.

466, Del, 84. Paul Wurth S.A., "Mechanism for actuating a proportioning valve".

6th June, 1984.

467 Del 84. Dresser Industries, Inc., "Slide gates".

8th June, 1984,

- 468|Del|84. Lakshman Prasad, "Ink dating machine".
- 469 Del 84. Societo Nationale Elf Aquitaine (Production), A device for connecting a collecting head input to the well head output by means of a mobile connector connected to a looped buct".
- 470 Del 84. Societe Nationale Elf Aquitaine (Production)
 "A shield for protecting a well head and functional modules of an under sea station",
- APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, 61, WALLAJAH ROAD, MADRAS-600 002.

19th June, 1984.

- 442 Mas 84. CPC International Inc. Novel thermostable glucomylase and method for its production.
- 443 Mas 84. Corning Glass Works. Optical fiber and method for its production.
- 443 Mas 84. Corning Glass Works. Optical fiber and method for its production.

19th June, 1984.

- 444 Mas 84. Continental Gummi-worke Aktiongesellschaft, A vehicle wheel.
- 445 Mas 84. Owens-Illinois, Inc.. Child resistant package.
- 446 Mas 84. Owens-Illinois, Inc.. Removable resistant container cap and neox assembly.
- 447[Mas]84. Ownes-Illinois, Inc.. Tamper evident closure cap.

448 Mas 84. BBC Brown, Boveri & Company Limited, Liquid crystal display.

449 Mas 84. Battelle Development Corporation, High-velocity MSFB Process.

20th June, 1984.

450 Mas 84. Nitsokemia Ipartelepek. Process for the preparation of thiocarbamic acid esters having herbicidal effect.

451 Mas 84. Union Carbide Corporation, Process for preparing a treated precursor composition suitable as a component of a catalyst composition capable of producing high density ethylene homopolymers and copolymers. (Divisional to Application No. 1446 Cal 81).

21st June, 1984.

432 Mass 84. K. S. G. Doss. Improvements relating to drying of bagasse enabling recovery of the moisture in bagasse as process steam.

453|Mas|84. AE PLC. Machine tool control, (July 23, 1982).

23rd June, 1984.

454|Mas|84: Kanegafuchi Kagaku Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha.

A low hydrogen overvoltage cathode and method for producing the same.

ALTERATION OF DATE

153658.

(1350|Cal|82) Ante dated to 3rd March, 1979.

153659.

(1451|Cal|82) Ante dated to 3rd March, 1979.

153660.

(1352|Cal|82) Ante dated to 3rd March, 1979.

153661.

(1353|Cal|82) Ante dated to 3rd March, 1979.

153686.

(100|Del|80) Post dated to 30th April, 1981

153692.

(1081|Cal|80 Ante dated to 24th October, 1981.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents on the prescribed Form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

"The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification."

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2-(rostage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

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CLASS: 72B & C.

153638.

Int, Class: C 06 b 1[04.

METHOD OF MANUFACTURING WATER-RESISTANT EXTRUDABLE AQUEOUS GEL BLASTING AGENT.

Applicants: GULF OIL CORPORATION, OF THE GULF BUILDING 439 SEVENTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH PENNSYLVANIA 15219, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: 1. NEIL ESWARD GEHRIG, 2. EDWIN GRE-FNWOOD MARHOFER.

Application No. 1112 |Cal|79 filed October 26, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 claims.

A method of manufacturing a water-resistant extrudable aqueous gel blasting agent, comprising the steps:

- (a) Mixing together particulate ammonium nitrate amounting, to 75 to 85 percent by weight of the total composition, at least 6 percent by weight hexamethylenetertramine, from 2 to 5 percent by weight nitric acid, from 10 to 13 percent by weight water and water dispersible guar gum, from 1 to 1½ percent by weight to stabilize the resulting uniform mixture;
- (b) Continuing mixing or allowing the mixture in step (a) to stand for a period of time of 10 to 15 minutes to permit the thickening effect to become complete and
- (c) Mixing with the product of step (b) a quantity of cross-linking agent, as herein described, to react with the guar gum to produce a gelling effect, yielding an extrudable aqueous gel blasting agent.

Compl. specn. 16 pages, Drgs, Nil.

CLASS: 131A₂ & C.

153639.

Int. Class: E 21 d 15|00; 17|05.

MINE ROOF SUPPORTING STRUCTURE.

Applicants: VOEST-ALPINE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF A 1011 VIENNA, FRIEDRICHSTRASSE 4, AUSTRIA.

Inventors: 1. HEINRICH SUESSENBECK, 2. ALFRED ZITZ, 3. ANDREAS PAKH.

Application No. 1359 Cal 79 filed December 29, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(8 claims)

Mine roof supporting structure in which the rear cap is supported by means of props on a floor frame and in which a shield is pivotally linked to the rear cap and is maintained in its pivotal position by means of struts under excavating conditions in which the roof coal is excavated and fed via the shield to a conveyor arranged at the site of the old escavation, characterized in that the shield (5) is supported in its pivotal position against the floor frame (3) by means of struts (6) pivotally linked to the shield (5) as well as to the floor frame (3) and in that at least one slide member (9) is guided within the shield (5) for being protruded in direction of the shield, said slide allowing to vary the length of the shield effective for guiding the roof coal.

Compl. specn. 10 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS: 71B, G & 131B.

153640.

Int. Class: E 21 c 13|00.

HOLLOW CUTTING HEAD OF CUTTING MACHINE.

Applicants: VOEST-ALPINE AKTIENGESELISCHAFT, OF A 1011 VIENNA, FRIEDRICHSTRASSE 4, AUSTRIA.

Inventors: 1. RUDOLF HINTERMANN, 2. ALFRED ZITZ, 3. OTTO SCHETINA, 4. HERWIG WRULICH.

Application No. 1358|Cal|79 filed December 29, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(6 claims)

Hollow cutting head provided with bits and adapted to be rotate-bly supported on a carrier protruding into the hollow cutting head and being provided with cooling water nozzles which are directed against the bits, noting that the cooling water can be supplied into the cutting head body and, via passages provided therein, to the coolingwater nozzles, characterized in that a distributing chamber (30) is provided within the cutting head body and arranged in alignment with a water supply tube (29) arranged in the axis of the carrier, noting that the water supply tube (29) opening into the distributing chamber and is adapted to be sealingly connected to the distributing chamber (30) of the rotatably supported cutting head body (6), in that at least one annular gap (46, 43) extending in axial direction of the cutting head is provided within the cutting head body (6), in that the annular gap, (46, 43) is connected to the distributing chamber (30) over at least one passage (42) and in that passages (47, 48) are opening into the annular gap (46, 43) which lead to the cooling water nozzles.

Compl. specn. 12 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS: 691.

153641.

Int. Class: H 01 h 3 12.

DEVICE FOR REMOTE OPERATION OF PUSHBUTTON PARTICULARLY FOR SWITCH GEAR,

Applicants: SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF BERLIN AND MUNICH, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors: 1. GEORG EDENHARTER, 2. FRIEDRICH-EBNET.

Application No. 280|Cal|80 filed March 11, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(11 claims)

A device for remote operation of a pushbutton particularly for a switchgear, comprising an elongate rigid member adapted to be moved slidably towards and away from a pushbutton, thereby to cause actuation thereof, and at one end region of said elongate member proximate the pushbutton curved resiliently fiexible means made of sheet metal adapted to be secured around a pushbutton to bias said elongate member away therefrom.

Compl. speen. 9 pages. Drgs. 1 sheet.

CLASS: 27G & F.

153642.

Int. Class: F. 04 g 11|00; 17|00.

A LONGITUDINAL INVERTED CHANNEL-SHAPED HEAD SECTION SUITABLE FOR MOUNTING ON A FORMWORK BEAM.

Applicants: TOWER SCAFFOLDING (BRISTOL) LTD., OF DAYS ROAD, BRISTOL, ENGLAND.

Inventor: 1. ANTHONY EDWARD FOWLES.

Application No. 430|Cal|80 filed April, 14, 1980.

Convention date 12th April 1979 (7912941) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(4 claims)

A longitudinal inverted channel-shaped head section suitable for mounting on a formwork beam to leave lateral mould-or panel-supporting ledges formed by the upper surface of the beam, which head section has internal rotatable adjustment members secured thereto at longitudinal intervals, the adjustment members serving in a first rotary position (but not in a second rotary position) to space the lower edges of the head section from the top of the beam so that the top of the head section may be flush with the tops of the beam so that the top of the head section may be flush with the tops of the edges of moulds or panels of differing thicknesses.

Compl. specn. 7 pages.

Drgs. 3 sheets,

CLASS: 152E.

153643.

Int. Class: C 08 f 29 00.

COMPOSITION OF A POLYETHYLENE AND ISOBUTYLENE COPOLYMER.

Applicants: RAIDATION DYNAMICS INC., OF 316 SOUTH SERVICE ROAD, MELVILLE, LONG ISLAND: NEW YORK 11746, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: 1. ANTHONY JOSEPH BEREJKA.

Application No. 552|Cal|80 filed May 9, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(22 claims)

A composition comprising a cross-linkable poly-ethylene and a copolymer of isobutylene and a conjugated diene.

Compl. speen, 32 pages. Drgs. Nil.

CLASS: 180.

153644.

Int. Cl. F 24 b 1|00.

FUEL BURNING HEATING APPARATUS.

Applicants: VERMONT CASTINGS, INC., OF BOX 40, PRINCE STREET, RANDOLPH, VERMONT 05060, UNIT-ES STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: 1, DUNCAN C. SYME.

Application No. 752|Cal|80 filed June 30, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(11 claims)

 Λ fuel burning heating apparatus comprising a heat conducting frame, a baffle assembly,

said frame enclosing said baffle assembly, and said baffle assembly in combination with said frame defining.

a primary combustion chamber,

a secondary combustion chamber in gaseous communication with said primary combustion chamber.

an opening at a bottom portion of said apparatus connecting said primary and secondary combustion chambers for said gaseous communication therebetween, and

a flue gas exit path form said secondary combustion chamber to an exit aperture in said frame,

said baffle assembly having at least one vertically oriented fireback assembly exposed to said primary chamber from a combustion region of said chamber to region of said chamber spaced from said combustion region,

said fireback assembly having at least two elements, a first of said elements being adjacent said combustion region and a second of said elements being spaced from said combustion region, said elements being in a substantially sealing relationship with each other along adjacent touching surfaces, and said elements having a mechanical interrelationship which

allows said first element to expand, as a result of thermal heating, independently of said second element, and

said exit aperture being at a top portion of said frame and in gaseous communication with said flue gas exit path for providing an exit port for combustion products,

Compl. specn. 30 pages. Drgs. 5 sheets.

CLASS: 801. 153645.

Int. Class: B 01 d 33 00.

FILTER APPARATUS FOR FILTERING PARTICULATE MATERIAL.

Applicants & Inventor: ALLEN STARLING JOHNSON, JR, 1235 WEST HENDERSON STREET, SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA, U.S.A.

Application No. 1070|Cal|1980 filed 19th September, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(6 claims)

A filter apparatus for filtering particulate material having a tubular filter bag with an open end serving as an outlet end and an elongate perforated tube positioned within and extending longitudinally of the filter bag for diffusing and distributing air throughout the filter bag when a periodic reverse flow of purging air is directed into the perforated tube so as to more effectively clean the filter bag, and wherein a particulate-laden gas is directed against the exterior of the filter bag for passage therethrough to filter and retain the particulate material on the exterior of the bag, characterized in that said perforated tube has a series of spaced apart peripheral portions thereon extending generally outwardly from perforated other portions of the tube and serving for engaging the surrounding filter bag and holding the same in a generally open tubular configuration substantially out of contact with said perforated other portions of the tube.

Compl. specn. 18 pages. Drgs. 3 sheets.

CLASS: 40F. 153646.

Int. Class: B 01 j 1]00.

CONVEYING PIPE EXTENDING THROUGH A PRES-SURIZED TANK.

Applicants: SAARBERG \(\precedot \text{DR. C. OTTO GESELLS-CHAFT FUER KOHLEDRUCKVERGASUNG MBH., KOKEREISTRASSE, 6620 VOELKLINGEN|FUERSTENHAUSEN, W. GERMANY.

Inventor: 1. WOLFGANG GRAMS.

Application No. 1201 Cal 80 filed October 23, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(4 claims)

A conveying pipe which extends through a pressurized tank filled with fine-grain material, said pipe being subjected to pressure and being adapted to receive the material for conveying from the filling characterized in that the wall of the conveying pipe (14) is formed with ports (18) through which the material can be introduced into the conveying pipe (14) by thrust, and a pipe member (20) which bears against the inner wall of the conveying pipe (14) and which is axially movable between a position in which it closes the ports (18) and in a position in which the ports (18) are exposed.

Compl. specn. 6 pages. Drgs. 1 sheet.

CLASS: 1471. 153647.

Int. Class: H 04 n 5|76.

A CLEANING DEVICE FOR USE IN A PLAYING AND OR RECORDING APPARATUS.

Applicants: ALLSOP, INC., 4201 MERIDIAN AVENUE, BELLINGHAM, WASHINGTON 98225 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: 1. JAMES D. ALLSOP, 2. EIVIND CLAUSEN. Application No. 10 [Cal]81 filed January 5, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(31 claims)

A device for use in a playing and or recording apparatus which comprises:

- (a) at least one head member which has a head surface which is subject to contamination,
- (b) guide means moveable between a first retracted position and an extended operating position to move a tape into operating engagement with said member.

said device being adapted to clean said head surface, said device comprising;

- (a) a housing a lapted to be mounted in an operating position relative to said apparatus,
- (b) a cleaning member so mounted and arranged relative to said housing that with said housing in its operating position, said cleaning member is positioned between said head member and said guide means, said cleaning member being so arranged that the said guide means, while moving to the operating position of the guide means, moves the cleaning member to an operating position in cleaning engagement with the head surface.

Compl. specn. 38 pages. Drgs. 8 sheets.

CLASS: 88D, 153648.

Int. Class; C 10 j 3|54.

A METHOD OF PRODUCING A REACTION GAS HAVING A LOW CONTENT OF NITROGEN OXIDES AND SULPHUR DIOXIDE FROM THE COMBUSTION OF HYDROCARBONS IN A MULTISOLID FLUIDIZED BED.

Applicants: BATTELLE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, AT 505 KING AVENUE, COLUMBUS, OHIO 43201, ILS A

Inventors: 1. KE-TIEN LIU, AND 2. HERMAN NACK.

Application No. 33|Cal|81 filed January 13, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(11 claims)

A method of producing a reaction gas having a low content of nitrogen oxides and sulphur dioxide form the combustion of hydrocarbons in a multisolid fluidized bed having a lower dense fluidized bed of relatively large particles, an upper dispersed entrained bed of relatively fine particles recirculating through the dense fluidized bed and an entrained sulfur sorbent material therein comprising.

- (A) operating a lower region as hereindescribed of the multisolid fluidized bed under substoichiometric conditions such that NO_{τ} is reduced to the desired level,
- (B) operating an upper region as hereindescribed of the multisolid fluidized bed above the substoichiometric lower region under oxidizing conditions to complete the combustion of the fuel, and
- (C) recycling at least a portion of the relatively fine particles from the entrained bed through substantially only the upper region which is operating under oxidizing conditions whereby to depress the temperature of such oxidizing region to a level conductive to sulfur capture by the sulfur sorbent material such as hereindescribed.

Compl. specn. 21 pages. Drgs. 1 sheet.

CLASS 32F*(b).

153649.

Int. Cl. B 01 i 11/02, C 07 c 63/02; 63/26.

METHOD OF RECOVERING THE CATALYST FORM AT LEAST A PORTION OF THE ANHYDRIFIED MOTHER LIQUOR OF THE TERFPHTHALIC ACID SYNTHESIS BY OXIDATION OF PARA-XYLENE WITH OXYGEN IN ACETIC ACID SOLUTION.

Applicants: MONTEDISON S.p.A., OF 31, FORO BUONAPARTE, MILAN, ITALY.

Inventors: 1. PAOLO ROFFIA, 2. PIERANGELO CA-LINI, 3. SERGIO TONTI.

Application No. 70 Cal 81 filed January 22, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(10 claims)

A method of recovering the catalyst form at least a portion of the anhydrified mother liquor of the terephthalic acid synthesis by oxidation of para-xylene with oxygen in acetic acid solution, in the presence of a catalyst based on Mn, can and Br, which contains CH*COOH, after concentration of said portion through an evaporation which makes CH*COOH amounts ranging form 70 to 90 per cent pass to the vapor phase, characterized in that the anhydrified and concentrated mother liquor is cooled below 60°C, so causing a solid phase to precipitate, and in that said solid phase is separated form the remaining liquid phase, containing organic impurities, by recycling said solid phase at least partially to the synthesis zone, by subjecting the remaining liquid phase to extraction with H2O or with aqueous-acetic solutions, in the presence of a coadjuvant selected from P-xylene, isobutyl acetate and secondary butyl acetate and by recycling the heavy phase which separates, due to extraction, to the synthesis zone.

(Complete specification 22 pages.

Drawing 1 sheet).

CLASS: 136A.

153650.

Int. Cl. E 04 c 2 04.

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR MAKING CONCRETE PANELS.

Applicants: INSTITUT TEPLO I MASSOOBMENA IMENI A. V. LYKOV AKADEMII NAUK BELORUSSKOI SSR, OF MINSK, ULITSA PODLESNAYA, 15, USSR; AND 2. MINSKY ZAVOD GIPSA I GIPSOVYKH STROIDETALEI, OF MINSK, ULITSA KOZLOVA, 24, USSR.

Inventors: 1. VLADIMIR GEORGIEVICH KAMENSKY, 2. GALINA SOLOMONOVNA RAPTUNOVICH, 3. IGOR MIKHAILOVICH LYASHKEVICH, 4. VALERY PAVLOVICH SAMTSOV. 5. VIKENTY GRIGORLIEVICH SUSHKEVICH, 6. GENNADY IVANOVICH DAVYDOV, 7. JURY VASILIEVICH SOKOLOV, 8. ANATOLY ALESANDROVICH KONONOV, 9. VALERY IVANOVICH DORONIN.

Application No. 310 Cal 81 filed March 21, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(9 claims)

A method for making concrete panels comprising the steps of preparing a wet slurry based on a mineral binder and water with additive materials as herein described and moulding this slurry by exerting a compacting pressure thereon accompanied by exerting excessive moisture therefrom, pressing the slurry being effected at the stage of forming coagulated structure therein in operating conditions providing evacuation of the excessive moisture by way of active displacement thereof through the slurry being moulded.

(Complete specification 20 pages. Drawing 1 sheet).

CLASS: 98G.

153651.

Int. Cl. F 28 d 21|00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO HEAT EXCHANGERS.

Applicants: KLEIN SCHANZLIN & BECKER AKTIEN-GESELLSCHAFT, OF WERK FRANKENTHAL, POSTFACH 225, JOHANN-KLEIN-ETRASSE 9, D-6710 FRANKENTHAL (PFALZ), FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventor: 1. DR. FRANK ETZOLD.

Application No. 389|Cal|81 filed April 8, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(3 claims)

A heat exchanger comprising an outer hollow body with a cylindrical inner container arranged therein, a feed pipe arranged coaxially in the inner container and extending down to the bottom surfaces of the inner container, the outer hollow body and the inner container forming liquid chambers for the two liquid conducted via separate inlets and outlets and subjected to heat exchange, characterized in that the feed pipe at its lower end situated adjacent to the bottom surface of the inner container is provided with a swirl-producer, which is adapted to cause the liquid passing through it to rotate.

(Complete specification 6 pages. Drawings 2 sheets).

CLASS: 193B, D.

153652.

Int. Cl. F 16 k 5 12.

AN IMPROVED VALVE

Applicants & Inventor: SUSHIL CHANDRA SRIVAS-TAVA, QR. NO. E. 91, B.I.T. P.O. MESRA, DIST; RANCHI, BIHAR (INDIA).

Application No. 427 | Cal | 81 filed April 22, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(6 claims)

An improved vave for maintaining a predetermined constant rate of flow of fluids in a supply line comprising a casing adapted to be fitted in said line, at least a pair of flappers secured to the casing, said liappers being adapted to open in the direction of flow of the fluid thereby resisting flow of fluid in the opposite direction through the casing, characterized in that means are provided for controlling opening and closing said flappers dependent upon the pressure of the flow so as to maintain the predetermined constant rate of flow in the line.

(Complete specification 7 pages. Drawing 1 sheet).

CLASS 80B, D.

153653.

Int. Cl. B 65 d 87|46

A TRANSMISSION FLUID FILTER

Applicants: SEALED POWER CORPORATION. OF 100 TERRANCE PLAZA, MUSKEGON, MICHIGAN 49443, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: 1. A. DAVID JOSEPH.

Application No. 646 Cal 81 filed June 15, 1981.

Convention date 11th March, 1981 (68273|81) Australia.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(3 claims)

A transmission fluid filter comprising a pair of generally members having peripheral edges rectangular dished pan fastened in opposed relation and respective generally flat base walls spaced from each other to form an enclosed valume, spacer means integral with each of the pan member base walls projecting into said volume, one of the pan members having an inlet opening formed in its base wall, a filter element comprising a generally rectangular sheet of resin-impregnated felt of uniform thickness and having a 60 micron nominal minimum particle retention capability, the sheet being folded upon itself with three non-folded edges scalingly captured between three of the opposed peripheral edges of the pan members such that the folded edge of the sheet is disposed within said volume and spaced from the opposed fourth peripheral edges of the pan members, with facing sections of the folded sheet being supported in generally planar orientation by the spacer means to define spaced cavities between the sheet sections and opposing base walls of the pan members, the sheet having a first through opening sealingly lastened around said one pan member inlet opening to admit fluid to within the folded sheet between said opposing sheet portions, the sheet also having a second through opening, the filter element further comprising a section of mono-filament woven screen having a 120 x 120 mesh size and a 130 micron nominal minimum particle size retention capability, the screen section being secured over the second through opening in said sheet to provide separate and distinct parallel and continued to the second continued to the second secured over the second through opening in said sheet to provide separate and distinct parallel and continued to the second sec nuous flow paths for passage or fluid from within the folded sheet to the spaced cavities through the felt sheet and the screen section respectively with fluid that flows through the screen section bypassing the felt sheet, and outlet means carried by the pan members and opening into the space between the folded edge of the sheet and the opposed fourth peripheral edges of the pan members, the outlet means being in fluid communication with the spaced cavities.

(Complete specification 10 pages. Drawings 2 sheets).

CLASS: 187E₅

153654.

Int. Cl. G 10 k 1 00.

TELEPHONE BELL ASSEMBLY

Applicants: N. V. PHILIPS GLOEILAMPENFABRIE-KEN, AT PIETER ZEEMANSTRAAT 6, EINDHOVEN, NETHERLANDS.

Inventor: HAROLD ERNEST BARNES.

Application No. 719|Cal|81 filed July 1, 1981.

Convention date 30th July, 1980 (8024941) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(2 claims)

A telephone bell assembly comprising two bells which are arranged to be struck alternately by a single hammer characterized in that one of the bells is inverted with respect to the other, that the mouths of the bells overlap, and that the side wall of at least one of the bells is slotted to enable the bells to nest one within the other.

(Complete specification 6 pages, Drawings 2 sheets).

CLASS: 27L.

153655.

Int. Cl. E04c 5[00; E04g 21]12.

METHOD OF MANUFACTURING PREFABRICATED PRESTRESSED CONCRETE MEMBERS.

Applicants: DYCKERHOFF & WIDMANN AKTIENGE-SELLSCHAFT, ERDINGER LANDSTRASSE 1, 8000 MUNCHEN 81, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventor: 1. PETER AUER, 2. FRITZ KLUGE, 3. HEL-MUT LIESKE, 4. HORST WUTZLER.

Application No. 754 Cal 81 filed July 7, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(18 claims.

A method of manufacturing prefabricated prestressed concrete members having an immediate bond, such as prestressed concrete ties including providing a form for shaping the concrete members to be manufactured with each form made up of at least a first form part and a separate second form part on an elongated stressing bed and arranging the forms in one or more side-by-side rows extending in the elongated direction of the stressing bed, positioning prestressing members extending along the elongated direction of the stressing bed, arranging a first working station followed by a second working station and then by a third working station extending in the elongated direction of the stressing bed with the third working station containing a previously poure and consolidates concrete member within the assembled form, and moving the forms along the stressing bed between working stations, wherein the improvement comprises arranging the working station to be movably displaceable in the elongated direction of the stressing bed, placing a first form part on the stressing bed in the second working station, filling the first form part with concrete therein, removing the first form part for consolidating concrete therein, removing the second form part corresponding to the first form part from the first working station to the second working station and attaching the second form part to the first form part, vibrating the assembled first and second form parts, moving into the third working station and removing the form from the previously poured form located therein and moving the previously poured form relative to the stressing bed and placing the previously poured form is in the second working station and the subsequently poured form is in the third working station and the subsequently poured form is in the

Compl. specn. 23 pages.

Drgs, 3 sheets.

CLASS: 129G.

153656.

Int. Cl. B21k 27|06.

METHOD OF MANUFACTURING METAL ARTICLES SUCH AS CONVEYOR CHAIN LINKS BY DEFORMATION OF CYLINDRICAL BLANKS.

Applicants: FIZIKO-TEKHNICHESKY INSTITUT AKA-DEMII NAUK BELORUSSKOI SSR, OF MINSK, ULITSA ZHONINSKAYA, 4, USSR.

Inventors: 1. ALESANDR NIKOLAEVICH DAVIDU-VICH, 2. VALERY YAKOVLEVICH SCHUKING, 3. VALERY ALESANDROVICH KLUSHIN, 4. VLADIMIR IVANOVICH SADKO, 5. NIKOLAI MIKHALLOVICH SKREBETS, 6. EYGENY TARASOVICH MURASHKO

Application No. 1066 Cal 81 filed September 24, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 claims.

A method of manufacturing metal articles such as conveyor chain links by deformation of cylindrical blanks, comprising heating the blanks forming transverse wedges at their ends, followed by deformation of end crops by shearing blades, separating the end crops from the formed blanks and flashless forging of the formed blanks, separation of the end crops from the formed blanks being performed by reducing the speed of rotation of the end crops after deformation down to a value ranging form W|2.5 to zero, where W is the speed of rotation of the blank during forming.

Compl. speen. 10 pages.

Drgs, 2 sheets.

CLASS: 32F1; 55Du.

153657.

Int. Cl. Au1n 9|00; C07c 53|00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 2, 2-DICHLOROACETOACETYL CHLORIDE.

Applicants : LONZA LTD., OF GAMPFL|VALAIS, SWITZFRLAND.

Inventor: 1. JFAN-CLAUDE PERLBERGER,

Application No. 1195|Cal|81 filed October 26, 1981,

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 claims.

A process for the preparation of 2, 2-dichloroacetoacetyl chloride, having the structural formula:

$$H_3c - cc_1 - cc_1_2 - c_2$$

wherein acetyl chloride is reacted with chlorine in the presence of a Lewis acid as catalyst at a temperature of from 30 to 60°C, the mole ratio of acetyl chloride to catalyst to chlorine being 1:0.005—0.5:0.1—1.5.

Compl. specn. 7 pages,

Drgs. Nil.

CLASS: 107C.

153658.

Int. Cl. F02b 23 06.

INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE.

Applicants: M.A.N. MASCHINENRABRIK AUGSBURG-NORNBERG ALDIENGESELLSDHAFF D-8500 NURN-BERG, FRANKENSTRABE 150 FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventor: 1, UWF BUDDENHAGEN.

Application No. 1350|Cal|82 filed November, 19, 1982.

Division of Application No. 199 Cal 79 dated 3rd March,

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta,

2 claims.

An internal combustion engine having in a respective piston crown a combustion chamber for accommodating, at the end of a compression stroke, substantially all of the air for combustion, said combustion chamber comprising a constricted throat, a combustion chamber wall, and a combustion chamber bottom, and, for imparting to air for combustion a rotation about the longitudinal axis of said combustion chamber, being in the shape of a body of revolution; the maximum combustion chamber diameter, the combustion chamber depth, the inclination or curvature of said combustion chamber wall, and the inclination or curvature of the transition from said wall to said combustion chamber bottom being matched, taking into account the respectively specified combustion chamber volume, in such a way that when air for combustion is introduced and rotates in said combustion chamber, the firction occurring between said combustion chamber wall and the rotating air is utilized for producing a boundary layer or interface flow resulting in velocity components of a predetermined intensity extending in a direction at least substantially perpendicular to the rotating motion of the air, said velocity components in turn generating secondary turbulences for aiding mixture of fuel and air for combustion, characterized in that the ratio of the combustion chamber volume to the combustion chamber depth being 22.3 cm² to 22.74 cm², the diameter of said combustion chamber throat being 0.81 to 0.879 times the maximum combustion chamber diameter D, the depth of said throat being 0.036 to 0.125xD, the maximum consultation chamber depth measured from said piston crown being 0.707 to 0.81xD, the radius giving the inclination

or curvature of said combustion chamber wall having a length of from 0.724 to 0.793xD and a starting point which moves on an imaginary circle which is at a distance of 0.224 to 0.293xD from the longitudinal axis of said combustion chamber and at a depth of 0.362 to 0.431xD measured from said piston crown, and the radius giving the transition form said combustion chamber wall to said combustion chamber bottom having a length of 0.345 to 0.397xD and a starting point which moves on an imaginary circle which is at a distance of 0.103 to 0.138xD from the longitudinal axis of said combustion chamber and at a distance of 0.345 to 0.397xD from said combustion chamber wall,

Compl. specn. 13 pages.

Drgs, 1 sheet.

Cf.ASS: 107C.

153659.

Int, Cl. F02b 23/06.

INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE.

Applicants: M.A.N, MASCHINENRABRIK AUGSBURG-NORNBERG AKFIENGESELLSDHAFF D-8500 NURN-BERG, FRANKENSTRABE 150 FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventor: 1, UWE BUDDENHAGEN.

Application No. 1351 Cal 82 filed November, 9, 1982.

Division of Application No. 199 Cal 79 dated 3rd March, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta,

(2 claims)

An internal combustion engine having in a respective piston crown a combustion chamber for accommodating, at the end of a compression stroke, substantially all of the air for combustion, said combustion chamber comprising a constricted throat, a combustion chamber wall, and a combustion chamber bottom, and, for imparting to air for combustion a rotation about the longitudinal axis of said combustion chamber, being in the shape of a body of revolution; the maximum combustion chamber diameter, the combustion chamber depth, the inclination or curvature of the transition from said wall to said combustion chamber bottom being matched taking into account the respectively specified combustion chamber volume, in such a way that when air for combustion is introduced and rotates in said combustion chamber wall and the rotating air is utilized for producing a boundary layer or interface flow, resulting in velocity components of a predetermined intensity extending in a direction at least substantially perpendicular to the rotating motion of the air, said velocity components in turn generating secondary turbulences for aiding mixture of fuel and air for combustion, characterized in that the ratio of the combustion chamber volume to the combustion chamber depth being 23.00 cm² to 25.00 cm², the diameter of said combustion chamber throat being 0.81 to 0.899 times the maximum combustion chamber throat being 0.81 to 0.899 times the maximum combustion chamber throat being 0.81 to 0.639 times the maximum combustion chamber wall having a length of from 1.053 to 1.14xD and a starting point which moves on an imaginary circle which is at a distance of 0.561 to 0.632xD from the longitudinal axis of said combustion chamber wall and at a depth of 0.404 to 0.474x1 measured from said combustion chamber wall to said combustion chamber bottom having a length 0.07 to 0.14xD and a starting point which moves on an imaginary circle which is at a distance of 0.333 to 0.404xD from the longitudinal axis of said combustion chamber and at a dist

Compl. specn. 13 pages.

Drgs. 1 sheet.

CLASS: 107C.

153650.

(2 claims)

Int. Cl. F02b 23/06.

INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE.

Applicants: M.A.N. MASCHINENFABRIK AUGSBURG-NURNBERG: AKTIENGESELLSDHAFF D-8500 NURN-BERG, FRANKLNSTRABE 150 FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

inventor - L. UWI BUDDI-NBAGEN.

Application No. 1352 Call 82 fited November, 19, 1982.

Division of Application No. 199 Call 79 dated 3rd March, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta,

(2 claims)

An internal combustion engine having in a respective piston crown a combustion chamber for accommodating, at the end of a compression stroke, substantially all of the air for combustion, said combustion chamber comprising a constricted throat, a combustion chamber wall, and a combustion chamber bottom, and, for imparting to air for combustion a rotation about the longitudinal axis of said combustion chamber, being in the shape of a body of revolution; the maximum combustion chamber diameter, the combustion chamber depth, the inclination or curvature of said combustion chamher wall, and the inclination or curvature of the transition from said wall to said combustion chamber bottom being matched, taking into account the respectively specified combustion chamber volume, in such a way that when air for combustion is introduced and rotates in said combustion chamber, the friction occurring between said combustion chamber wall and the rotating air is utilized for producing a boundary layer or inferface flow, resulting in velocity components of a predetermined intensity extending in a direction at least substantially perpendicular to the rotating motion of the air, velocity components in turn generating secondary turbulences for aiding mixture of fuel and air for combustion, characterized in that the ratio of the combustion chamber volume to the combustion chamber depth being 22.75 cm² to 22.99 cm². the diameter of said combustion chamber throat being 0.81 to 0.879 times the maximum combustion chamber diameter D, the depth of said throat being 0.034 to 0.212xD, the maximum combustion chamber depth measured from said piston crown being 0.707 to 0.81xD, the radius giving the inclination or curvature of said combustion chamber wall having a length of from 0.707 to 0.81xD and a starting point which moves on an imaginary circle which is at a distance of 0.224 to 0.293xD from the longitudinal axis of said combustion chamber and at a depth of 0.345 to 0.431xD measured from said piston crown, and the radius giving the transition from said combustion chamber wall to said combustion chamber bottom having a length of 0.103 to 0.172xD and a starting point which moves on an imaginary circle which is at a distance of 0.276 to 0.345xD from the longitudinal axis of said combustion chamber and at a distance of 0.103 to 0.172xD from said combustion chamber bottom.

Compl. specn. 13 pages.

Drgs. 1 sheet.

CLASS: 107C.

153661.

Int. Cl. F 02 b 23|06.

INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE,

Applicants: M.A.N. MASCHINENFABRIK AUGSBURG-NORNBERG AKTIENGESFILLSDHAFF D-8500 NURN-BFRG, FRANKENSTRABF 150 FFDERAL REPUBLIC OF GFRMANY.

Inventor: 1. UWF BUDDENHAGEN,

Application No. 1353 Call 82 filed November, 19, 1982.

Division of Application No. 199[Cal]79 filed dated 31d March, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta,

An internal combustion engine having in a respective piston crown a combustion chamber for accommodating, at the end of a compression stroke, substantially all of the air for combusion, said combustion chamber comprising a constructed throat, a combustion champer comprising a constricted throat, a combustion champer wall, and a combustion chamber bottom, and, for impurting to air for combustion a rotation about the longitudinal axis of said combustion chamber, being in the shape of a body of revolution; the maximum combustion chamber diameter, the combustion chamber depth, the inclination or curvature of said combustion champer ber wall, and the inclination or curvature of the transition from said wall to said combustion chamber bottom being matched, taking into account the respectively specified combustion chamber volume, in such a way that when air for combustion is introduced and rotates in said combustion chamber, the friction occurring between said combustion chamber wall and the rotating air is utilized for producing a boundary tayer or interface flow, resulting in velocity components of a predetermined intensity extending in a direction at least substantially perpendicular to the rotating motion of the air, said velocity components in turn generating secondary turbulences for aiding mixture of fuel and air for combustion, characterized in that the ratio of the combustion chamber volume to the combustion chamber depth being 14.8 cm² to 16.00 cm², the diameter of said combustion chamber throat being 0.825 to 0.895 times the maximum combustion chamber diameter D, the depth of said throat being 0.035 to 0.123xD, the maximum combustion chamber depth measured from said piston crown being 0.614 to 0.702xD, the radius giving the inclination or curvature of said combustion chamber wall having a length of from curvature of said combustion chamber wall having a length of from 0.614 to 0.702xD and a starting point which moves on an imaginary circle which is at a distance of 0.123 to 0.193sD from the longitudinal axis of said combustion chamber and at a depth of 0.316 to 0.386xD measured from said piston crown and the radius giving the transition from said combustion chamber wall to said combustion chamber bottom having a length of 0.105 to 0.175xD and a starting point which moves on an imaginary circle which is at a distance of 0.298 to 0.368xD from the longitudinal axis of said combustion chamber and at a distance of 0.105 to 0.175xD

Compl. specn 13 pages,

from said combustion chamber bottom.

Drgs, 1 sheet.

C'LASS : 151B.

153662.

Int. Cl. F 23 j 3]00.

A SOOT BLOWER

Applicants: COMBUSTION ENGINEERING, INC., OF 1000 PROSPECT HILL ROAD, WINDSOR, CONNECTICUT, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: 1. ROBERT PATTON SUI LIVAN, 2. CLYDE LEWIS JACOBS.

Application No. 11 Cal 80 filed January 1, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(13 claims)

wot blower, including,

a lance formed with a cross section having four streight sides,

a bushing mounted to rotate adjacent a furnace opening and having a central aperture registering with the furnace opening and sized and formed to receive the lance—therethrough,

motive means on a stationary mount adjacent the bushing connected rotate the bushing and the lance inserted therethrough,

at least one nozzle on the front end of the lance extended into the furnace opening,

a feed tube connected to a source of cleaning fluid and extending its discharge and into the back end of the lance for delivery of the cleaning fluid to the nozzles at the front end.

scaling means between the external surface of the feed tube and the internal surface of the lance to contain the cleaning fluid from the feed tube and force it from the nozzles of the lance

and means for reciprocating the front of the lance into and out of the turnace interior.

(Complete specification 18 pages, Drawings 2 sheets).

CLASS 172Da

153663.

Int. Cl. D 01 h 13,00, 13|08,

STRAND BREAK-OUT DEVICE

Applicants - WOOL DEVELOPMENT INTERNATIONAL LIMITED, OF WOOL HOUSE. CARLTON GARDENS, LONDON SWIY SAE, ENGLAND.

Inventors : 1 COLING EDWARD GORE, 2. JOHN PATRICK COULTER.

Application No. 68 Cal 80 filed January 18, 1980.

Conventional data 6th February, 1979 (79)04177), 23rd April, 1979 (79)140n6) and 1st August, 1979 (79)26777)

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(19 claims)

A strand brook on, device for prevention of faults due to strand breakage when combining two unspun fibrous strands into a yarn on a common twisting spindle, the device comprising a main body member having passage means and mounted about a pivot pin on a supporting block which is in tura mounted on a support rod or but fixed to the spinning frame, said body anember having at its upper end a rearwardly extending frame which rests on the top surface of the said block, the side edges of the said top surface being preferably chamfered

(Complete specification 18 pages. Drawings 2 sheets).

CLASS: 70B.

153664.

Int. Cl. B 01 k 3/04.

METHOD OF PREPARING AN ELECTRODE

Applicants: THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY, AT MIDLAND, COUNTRY OF MIDLAND, STATE OF MICHIGAN, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: 1. DEMETRIOS KYRIACOU.

Application No. 421 Cal 80 filed April 11, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(5 claims)

Method of preparing an electrode as characterized by :

- (a) immersing an electrical conductor in a catholyte comprising water and hydroxyl ions,
- (b) introducing to or forming in the catholyte colloidal, hydrous, silver oxide particles,
- (c) cathodically polarizing the conductor and electrolytically reducing the oxide particles, thereby forming aggregated silver microcrystals in contact with a surface of the conductor.

(Complete specification 26 pages, Drawings nil).

CLASS: 39B: 70A & Ca

153665.

Int. C1 C 01 d 1/05; H 01 m 27:00, 29/00.

A PROCESS AND AN APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING CONCENTRATED ALKALI METAL HYDROXIDE SOLUTION.

Applicants: OCCIDENTAL RESEARCH CORPORA-TION, OF 2100 S. E. MAIN. STREET, IRVINE, CALI-FORNIA 92714, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: 1. BOGDAN MARIAN BRONIEWSKI Application No. 461 Cal 80 filed April 22, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(38 claims)

A process for the production of concentrated alkali metal hydroxide aqueous solution, characterised by the steps of :

- (a) causing an aqueous solution containing alkali metal hydroxide to flow as anolyte in a cell anode compartment between a gas diffusion anode and a diffusion barrier that is selectively permeable to cations;
- (b) causing an aqueous fluid medium receptive to alkali metal ions to flow as catholyte in a cathode adjacent cell compartment between said barrier and a gas diffusion cathode.
- (c) supplying hydrogen to said anode for oxidation thereat and supplying oxygen to said cathode for reduction to hydroxyl ions thereas, to generate electrical energy and to cause electrical current to flow in an external load circuit connecting the anode and cathode, and to cause alkali metal ions to pass from the anolyte, through the diffusion barrier, to the catholyte to produce a concentrated alkali metal hydroxide solution; and
- (d) withdrawing embolyte from said cathode-adjacent compartment and thereby recovering said produced concentrated alkali metal hydroxide solution.

(Complete specification 30 pages, Drawings 8 sheets).

CLASS: 134B.

153666.

Int. Cl. B 60 k 19 00.

GEAR SHIFT DEVICE FOR SHIFTING GEAR MECHANISMS

Applicants: ZAHNRADEFABRIK FRIEDRICHSHAFEN AKTIENGFSELLSCHAFT, OF D 7990 FRIEDRICHSHAFEN 1, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors: 1. GUNTHER BENDÉL, 2. SIEGFRIED LOFFLER.

Application No. 598 Cal, 80 filed May 22, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(15 claims)

A gear shift device for shifting gear mechanisms, actuating pistons of the like, in particular for subsidiary output drives on utility vehicle gearboxes and having an actuating lever (11) fixed on pivoted shaft (10), the pivoted shaft (10) being operated through a cylinder (9), characterised in that the pivoted shaft (10) is directly drivingly coupled with the piston (5) of the cylinder (7) which is actuating it, and that said lever is securable in different positions and said cylinder and shaft are mountable as a subassembly for use either as a superately cased attachment outside a main gentler of a superated aggregate inside a gembox, without having a superator casing of its own.

(Complete specification 17 pages, Drawings 3 sheets).

CLASS: 37A.

153667.

CLASS : 61 L

153669.

Int. Cl. C 13 f 1 06.

A CENTRIFUGE HAVING CURVED SIEVE POCKETS

Applicant: KRAUSS-MAFFEI AG OF KRAUSS-MAF-FEI-STRABE 2, 8000 MUNCHEN 50, FEDERAL REPUB-LIC OF GERMANY.

Inventor: PETER OSTERMEYER & GUNTHER HULT-SCH.

Application No. 908|Cal|79 filed August 30, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(18 claims)

A sieve centrifuge of the type specified rare in comprising a rotor, curved sieve pockets arranged in the rotor, means for supplying a washing liquid to the sieve pockets, said means including a hollow cylindrical cup having openings in its base, leading to the sieve pockets, affixed tube supplying the washing liquid to the said cup, characterized in that the said inlet openings are arranged to supply the washing liquid to chambers in the radially outward ends of the sieve pockets and in that the rotor is arranged concentrically inside an outer drum shaped like the frustrum of a cone and adapted to rotate at a speed less than the speed of rotation of the rotor.

(Complete specifications 16 pages, Drawings 3 sheets).

CLASS: 154D.

153668.

Int. Cl. B 41 f 15|00.

AN APPARATUS FOR INTERMITTENTLY DRIVING AN ENDLESS BELT IN AN AUTOMATIC SCREEN PRINTING MACHINE AND AN AUTOMATIC SCREEN PRINTING MACHINE INCORPORATING SAID APPARATUS.

Applicant: TOSHIN KOGYO CO., LTD., OF 9-11-36, MINAMI-MUKONOSO, AMAGASAKI, HYOGO-KEN, JAPAN.

Inventor: TAKAHARU YOSHIKAWA.

Application No. 946 Cai 79 filed September 10, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(4 claims)

An apparatus for intermittently driving an endless belt in an automatic screen printing machine comprising a direct curient electric motor for intermittently driving an endless belt supporting roller, switch means for converting the repeat length of the endless belt to pulses and thus presetting the repeat length at a pulse number, a repent length-detecting mechanism for detecting the length of feeding of the endless belt by said roller as a pulse number, a digital control mechanism subtracting the detected pulse number from the preset pulse number and generating a speed-reducing signal for stopping the direct current electric motor at the present pulse number and an electric motor control mechanism for controlling the input to the direct current electric motor based on the speed-reducing signal from the digital control mechanism to reduce the speed of the direct current electric motor and stop the direct current electric motor, whrein said intermittently driving apparatus comprising correcting switch means adapted to preliminarily correct feed errors owing to uneveness of the thickness and elongation at individual positions of the endless belt by increasing or decreasing the pulse number.

(Complete specification 23 pages, Drawings 3 sheets).

Int. Cl. F 26b 11|00.

EQUIPMENT FOR DRYING AND GRANULATING OF WET, PASTY AND OR FUSIBLE MATERIALS.

Applicant: RICHTER GEDEON VEGYESZETI GYAR RT., OF 19 GYOMROI UT, BUDAPEST X, HUNGARY,

Inventor: DR. ISTVAN TAKACS, PETER RUDOLF, SZABO BELA & GYORGY KEREY.

Application No. 954 Calj80, filed August 21, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(25 claims)

Equipment for drying and granulating of wet, fusible and or pasty materials, especially heat-sensitive, non-fluidizable, greasy, sticky pulpy materials, broths, sludges derived from biologically treated waste waters and similar liquids; freg-mentary organ scrape and similar substances drived from slaughter-house, said equipment having a drying space in the interior of an externally heated cylindrical body arranged horizontally or at an angle, with mixing devices in said drying space, furthermore devices for admission of the wet material and gaseous drying agent into said drying space, as well as for removal of the dried material and gaseous drying agent from the drying space, characterized by dividing the said cylindrical drying space (2) into cells (20) with spaced (c) cross wells, preferably perpendicular to the horizontal, or nearly horizontal geometrical longitudinal axis (X) of said cylindrical drying space (2), said cross walls provided with openings (18a, 19a) for passing said material and gaseous drying agent through the cells (20); said cross walls and said cylindrical wall (3) of the drying space being rotatable in relation to each other; and scraper-mixer blades (21) being connected to said cross walls, said scraper-mixer blades (21) arranged in the vicinity of the inner surface of said cylindrical wall (3); and devices for smearing part of the wet material onto the cylindrical wall (3) and for crushing the dried material, said devices being connected to the cross walls provided with said scraper-mixer blades (21) and or to other cross walls, said smearing—crushing devices being in the vicinity of the inner surface of said cylindrical wall (3).

(Complete specification 39 pages. Drawings 4 sheets).

CLASS: 9D&F.

153670.

Int. Cl. C 22c 37 06.

METHOD OF PRODUCING A NEW IRON-BASED HEAT-RESISTANT CAST ALLOY.

Applicant: KUBOTA LTD., OF, 2-47, SHIKITSUHI-GASHI 1-CHOME, NANIWA-KU, OSAKA, JAPAN.

Inventor : TOSHIAKI MORICHIKA, JUNICHI SUGITANIAND TAKAO KOBAYASHI.

Application No. 27|Cal|81 filed January 9, 1981.

Complete specification left on 30th June, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcuttu.

(5 claims)

Method of making an iron-based heat-resistant cast alloy comprising melling metals in elemental and or combined form such as herein described in a furnace in a pre-determined order and wherein nitrogen is not allowed to be mixed with the melt from any of the ingredients and/or from the atmosphere during the melting by means such as herein described, to obtain cast alloy having high creep rupture strength, excel-

lent ductility and good weldability, the said alloy finally consisting of by weight %,—

C			<u>_</u>	0.10 to 0.16
1.0	≥	Si	>	0
1 .5	≽	Mn	>	0
Cr —				- 17 to 23
Ni	<u> </u>			- 28 to 35
Nb —	·~——.			- 0.3 to 2.0
0.1	≥	Mo	>	0
0.08	≥	N	ン	0
В				0.001 to 0.08
and at	least	one of		
Ti				0.001 to 0.02
C a		·		0.001 to 0.010
C e −·				0.001 to 0.01
La		—		- 0,001 to 0.01
Zr -				0.01 to 0.10
Fe —				balance

where Ce or La or Ce+La is 0.001 to 0.01 Prov. Specn. 17 Pages Drgs. Nil.

Comp. Specn. 21 Pages

CLASS: 32B & 40A₁. 153671.

Int. Cl. B01 j 9|00; C 07e 1|04; F27b 15|00.

EXOTHERMIC REACTOR FOR USE IN THE PREPARATION OF HYDROCARBONS FROM A MIXTURE OF HYDROGEN AND CARBON MONOXIDE.

Applicants: SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B. V., OF CAREL VAN BYLANDTLAAN 30, THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventors: PIETER JACOBUS SCHUURMAN AND MARIUS BASTIAAN TEEKENS.

Application No. 65 Cal 81 filed on January 21, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patents Office, Calcutta.

(8 claims)

An exothermic reactor provided at the bottom with one or more pipes for gaseous reaction media and at the top with one or more outlet pipes for reaction product, which reactor is provided with a number of bundles of parallel axial tubes for a coolant to be passed through the reactor co-currently with the reaction media, which tubes are for the greater part of their length substantially uniform distributed over the cross-section of the reactor, the tubes of each bundle being connected to a header and manifold space, characterized in that the spaces (5, 6) which are regularly arranged around an axial supply pipe (7) for the coolant are provided with flat tube sheets (8) towards which the tubes (4) of a bundle converge and to which they are connected, that the manifold spaces are connected to the supply pipe by means of radial pipes (9) and the header spaces are also connected by means of radial pipes (10) with a coolant discharge pipe (11) arranged concentrically around the supply pipe and that the inlet pipe or pipes (2) is are branched in a stellate configuration so that the branches (12) are between or just downstream of the manifold spaces and that these branches are each provided with a number of gas outflow openings (13) which are suitable to keep in the fluidized state during operation a finely graned mass of catalyst particles present in the reactor.

(Complete aposification 9 pages. Drawings 2 sheets).

CLASS: $32F_3(_6)$.

153672.

Int. Cl. C07c 51|16, 63|06.

IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF BENZENE-MONOCARBOXYLIC ACIDS.

Applicants: STAMICARBON B.V., OF P. O. BOX 10, GELEEN, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventor: CORNELLS JONGSMA.

Application No. 229 Cal|81 filed on March 3, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(7 claims)

Improved process for the preparation of a benezene-monocarboxylic acid by oxidation of a monoalkyl-benzene compound in the liquid phase with the aid of a gas containing molecular oxygen in the presence of a catalyst compound of a cobalt and a manganese compound, both of which are soluble in the reaction mixture besides compounds of other metals which may be present as co-catalysts, characterized in that the atomic ratio between manganese and cobalt lies between 1:500 and 1:100,000.

(Complete specification 7 pages. Drawings 1 sheet).

CLASS: 99B & 129 Q

153673

Int. Cl. B21c 37|08; G05d 5|00, 27|00,

A CONTROL APPARATUS FOR USE IN AN ELECTRICAL RESISTANCE, FORGE WELDING PROCESS.

Applicants: AMERICAN CAN COMPANY OF AMERICAN LANE, GREENWICH, CONNECTICUT-06830, U.S.A

Inventors: \ANCE BURTON GOLD, EDWARD I-RANK KUBACKI AND THOMAS KREWENKA.

Application No. 651 Cal 81 filed June 16, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims

A control apparatus for use in electrical resistance forge welding process comprsing a circuit for monitoring weld quality in an electrical resistance heating forge welding process including:

- (a) welding means for providing welding electrical energy and mechanical force to a juncture to be welded;
- (b) an accelerometer transducer operatively associated with said welding means and held against at least one surface of the materials forming said juncture for movement therewith to provide a signal response in the form of a scriatum instantaneous outputs related to changes due to said process which influence the various portions of said accelerometer transducer signal;
- (c) electronic calculating means connected to receive said accelerometer transducer signal response for conditioning same so that said accelerometer transducer signal response is enhanced and compared with a standard for issuing an output with respect to the difference from said standard; and,
- (d) control means responsive to said compared difference output and connected to operatively regulate performance varying parameters of said welding means.

Comp. specn. 30 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS: $196B_2$. 153674. CLASS: $32F_1 + 32_{2h} + 55E_1$ 153676.

Int. Cl.: E2lf 1/08; E24f 7/06.

AUXILLIARY VENTILATION DEVICE FOR UNDERGROUND SITES.

Applicants & Inventors: GORDON ELLIOTT, of "Coruisk", Elm Road, Ponteland, Northumberland, England, STEPHEN ELLIOTT, of 13, Corbridge Avenue. Woodlands Park Estate, Wideopen, Gosforth, Newcastle upon Tyne, England, FRANK ELLIOTT, of 53 Willoughby Drive, Woodburn Estate, Whitley Bay, Tyne & Wear, England.

Application No. 1109 Cal 81 filed on October 3, 1981.

Convention date 6th October, 1980 (32100|80) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(7 claims)

An auxiliary veutilation device for a mine or like underground site comprising an air box for location at a region to be ventilated, the air box comprising first and second chambers extending there through each having an associated inlet and outlet port, the intermediate regions of said chambers being in communication with one another, and a substantially flat flap member mounted in each of the chambers to be pivotal about an axis extending substantially centrally across the flap member and transversely of the chamber, said flap members each being pivotal about the associated axis between a first position extending substantially fore and after of the associated chamber to permit substantially unimpeded flow between the inlet and outlet ports of said chamber and a second position making scaling engagement with the sidewalls of the associated chamber to define a passage through the box between the inlet port to the first chamber and the inlet port to the second chamber, the air box further comprising means movable with the flap members to seal the first chamber from the second chamber when the flap members are in their first positions and to interconnect the intermediate regions of the first and second chambers when the flap members are in their second positions, an exhaust fan connected to the outlet port from the second chamber, and means for pivoting the flap members between their first and second positions,

Comp. speen, 20 pages.

Drgs. 4 sheets.

CLASS: 32F2(0).

153675.

Int. Cl. C07c 127 04,

IMPROVED PROCESS FOR SYNTHESIZING UREA.

Applicants: MITSUI TOATSU CHEMICALS, INCORPORATED, and TOYO ENGINEERING CORPORATION, both of No. 2-5, Kasumigaseki 3-chome, Chiyodaku, Toyo, Japan.

Inventors: SHIGERU INOUE, HIROSHI ONO, HIDETSUGU FUJII and HARUYUKI MORIKAWA.

Application No. 1221 | Cal | 81 filed on November 3, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(4 claims)

In a process for synthesizing urea in which ammonia is reacted with carbon dioxide in a urea synthesis zone at a urea synthesis pressure and temperature, the inert gases and urea and CO₂ and NH₃ which are not dissolved in the resulting urea synthesis melt are separated therefrom under a pressure substantially equal to the urea synthesis pressure, the improvement which comprises subjecting the urea synthesis melt containing urea produced in such an amount as to be close to an equilibrium amount and reached the maximum temperature to indirect heat exchange with ammonia fed to the urea synthesis pressure prior to separation of the inert gases, and unreacted CO₂ and NH₃ whereby the temperature of the urea synthesis melt is decreased by 5°C to 30°C.

Compl. specn. 16 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet,

Int. Class: A61K-27[00-}-C07d-39[00,

Title: A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NOVIL CHEMOTHERAPEUTIC BISAMIDINE DERIVATIVES OF 6(5H)-PHENANTHRIDINONE AND PHARMACEUTICALLY ACCEPTABLE SALTS THEREOF.

Applicant: HOECHST PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED, OF HOECHST HOUSE, NAKIMAN POINT, 193 BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400 021, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA, AN INDIAN COMPANY.

Inventors: 1. DR. BALBIR SINGH BAJWA, 2. DR. DIPAK KUMAR CHATERJEE, 3 DR. BIMAL NARESH GANGULI AND, 4. DR. NOEL JOHN DE SOUZA, ALL INDIAN NATIONALS AND 5. DR. JURGEN REDEN, A WEST GERMAN NATIONAL.

ALL OF HOECHST PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED, LAL BAHADUR SHASTRI MARG, MULUND, BOMBAY-400 080, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 205 BOM 1981

Filed July 14, 1981.

Complete fater Provisional left on July 12, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule 1972), Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

(5 claims)

A process for the preparation of novel chemotherapeutic bisamidine derivatives of 6(5H)-Phenathridinone of the formula I shown in the drawings accompanying the provisional specification, in which R stands for hydrogen, C₁₇₈ alkyl, C₁₇₉ alkoay, halogen, nitro or amino, A stands for C(R₁)NR₂R₃, wherein R₁ stands for hydrogen, alkyl or substituted alkyl; each of R₂ and R stands for hydrogen or alkyl; R₂ and R₃ when taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bound, stand for a 5-6 membered heterocyclic group; R₁ and R₂, when taken together with the carbon atom and the nitrogen atom to which they are bound, stand for a 5-6 membered heterocyclic group and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, which comprises reacting a 3, 8-diamino 6 (5H)-phenanthridinone of the formula III shown in the drawings accompanying the provisional specification with phosphorous oxychloride and an amide of the formula R₁πCNR₂R₂, wherein R₁, R₂ and R₃ have the above defined meanings, to provide a compound of the said formula I and, if desired, converting the compound of the said formula I into a pharmaceutically acceptable salt in known manner and separating and purifying the compound of the said formula I or its salt in known manner.

Complete specification - 9 pages, Drawing - Nil.

Provisional speen.-7 pages; Drawing 1 sheet,

CLASS: 166A, 53E.

153677.

Int. Class : B60f 3/00,

"AN IMPROVED AMPHIBIOUS BICYCLE

Applicant & Inventor; BRAHMA KUMAR DWARIKA PRASAD CHAURASIA, of Ahirana Gali, Bhandel Khandi, P.S. City Kotwali, Distt. MIRZAPUR, (U.P.), India, an Indian Citizen.

Application for patent no. 37 DEL 80 filed on 19th January, 1980.

Complete Specification left on 2nd July, 1980.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(4 Cl (lms)

An improved amphibious bicycle comprising of two hollow tin boxes provided on either side of a known bicycle and held by means of change, a redder provided at the tear of the said bicycle held by means of hall bearings to the carrier of the bicycle and controlled by neans of a pair of chord attached to a bar held to the tarap tracket of the handle, a pair of fan blades provided at the rear portion of said of fan blades provided at the rear portion of said bicycle and an auxiliary chain drive means provided for operating it so that the said bicycle is capacita of moving on land surface as well as in water.

(Provisional Specification 5 pages Complete Specification 8 pages Drawing 2 Sheets).

CLASS: $32F_3(b)$.

153678.

Int. Class: C07c 103 00.

"PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF α , β -Unsaturated Carboxylic acid n-substituted amides"

Applicant: CHEMISCHE FABRIK STOCKHAUSEN GMBA FORMERLY KNOWN AS CHEMISCHE FABRIK STOCKHAUSEN & CIE. a German company of Bakerpfad 25, 4150 Krefeld. West Germany.

Inventors: ERICH KUSTER, BERNHARD GOOSSENS, KURT DAHMEN & FOUARD BARTHELL.

Application for patent no. 45|Del|80 filed on 23rd January, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules. 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

(11 Claims)

A process for preparation of $_{\infty}\beta\text{-unsaturated}$ carboxylic acid N-substituted-amides of the formula I

$$\frac{H}{R^{1}} > c = c < \frac{R^{2}}{C - NH(Y) - (x)}$$

wherein R¹ and R² each independently is hydrogen or methyl. Y is a divalent straight-or branched-chain organic moiety having 2 to 30 carbon atoms and preferably 2 to 18 carbon atoms a group of the formula

$$-(Y_1)_m - (Y_2)_m - (Y_3)_4$$
, Y_1 , Y_2 and Y_1

each presenting an alkylene group or the moiety of a cyclic ring system with 5 or 6 carbon atoms and m + n + t is 2 or 3, X is hydrogen or the radical of an amine of the formula $-N(R^4)(R^5)$, and R^4 and R^7 each independently is an alkyl radical having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or cycloalkyl radical with 3 to 8 carbon atoms by transamidation of a β -substituted carboxylic acid amide of the formula III

Wherein R_1 and R_2 are as defined above and Z is a hydroxy group or an alkoxy radical having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, with a primary amine of the formula II,

$H_2N - (Y) - (X)$

wherein X and Y are as defined above with elimination of ammonia and conversion of the N-substituted carboxylic acid amide to the carboxylic acid N-substituted amides, characterized in that the conversion is effected by heating in the vapor phase in the presence of a catalyst, such as herein described.

(Complete specification 23 pages.

Drawing 25 sheets).

Class: 1E.

153679

Int. Class: CO9j 3|00.

"PROCESS AND INSTALLATION FOR THE CONTINU-OUS MANUFACTURE OF STARCH ADHESIVES".

Applicant: CPC INETRNATIONAL, INC., a corporation organised and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, United States of America, of International Plaza, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey 07632, United States of America.

Inventor: PIERRE HECTOR ERNEST FOSTIER.

Application for patent No. 55|DEL|80 field on 29th January, 1980.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (RULE 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(11 Claims)

A process for producing starch pastes, in particular for manufacturing corrugated paper or cardboard, of the type comprising the stage of preparing a primary paste cold from a gelatinised starch in the presence of an alkaline agent, characterised by the fact that the primary paste is made from a first portion of an aqueous starch suspension which is subjected to the action of an alkaline agent of the kind such as herein described in excess, that the primary paste is mixed with a second portion of the said suspension, and that at least part of the alkaline agent present in excess is neutralised with boric acid.

(Complete Specification 22 pages Drawing one sheet).

Class: 48D₃, 95H & 76E.

153680.

Int. Class: F16g 1100.

"A CABLE TIE".

Applicant: LEGRAND S.A., of 128 Avenue du Mal de Laure de Tassigny, 87011 Limoges Cedex, France. a French company.

Inventor: GUY DURAND.

Application for patent No. 68 Del 80 filed on 30th January, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(10 Claims)

A cable tie of one piece construction comprising a flexible strap baving a plurality of lateral ratchet teeth on one side of said strap and a fastening head at one end of said strap

having a passageway extending parallel to said strap and adapted to receive said strap to form a loop, a hinged pawl having at least one retaining tooth disposed at an end thereof adapted to mesh with any of said plurality of ratchet teeth and a hinge of reduced thickness joining said hinged pawl to said fastening head, said hinged pawl extending generally garallel to said strap, a norch separating said hinged pawl from the rest of said fastening head, said hinge defining the closed end of said notch, and said notch opening outwardly onto a surface of said hinged pawl opposite to a surface on which said retaining tooth is formed.

(Complete specification 20 pages Drawing 2 sheets).

Class: 40B.

153681.

Int. Class: BO1j 11|22.

"A METHOD OF PREPARING COPPER CHROMITE CATALYST"

Applicant: ASHLAND OIL, INC., a corporation organised and existing under the laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, United States of America, with its home office at 1401 Winchester Avenue, Ashland, Kentucky 41101, United States of America.

Inventors: I FO JOSEPH FRAINIER, HERBERT FINEBERG.

Application for patent No. 80|DFI |80 filed on 5th February, 1980

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (RULE 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(6 Claims)

A method of preparing a copper chromite catalyst comprising forming a basic copper ammonium chromate complex by precipitation by adding a hydroxide to a solution of a copper containing salt and a chromium containing salt until the solution has a pH between 7 and 7.5, heating the complex formed until decomposition of the complex occurs and maintaining the decomposing complex at a temperature around or below 300°C until decomposition is complete.

(Complete specification 16 pages Drawing 1 sheet),

Class: 107 C, G. & 175 H.

153682.

Int. Class: F16j 1 00.

"PISTON MAINLY COMPOSED OF ALUMINIUM ALLOY FOR USE IN A CYLINDER OF ALUMINIUM ALLOY".

Applicant: ASSOCIATED ENGINEERING ITALY S.p.A. of Strada Valdellatore, 10091 Alpignano, Turin, Italy, an Italian Company.

Inventor: LUDOVICO BRUNI.

Application for patent No. 86 Del 80 filed on 6th February, 1980.

Convention date 7th February, 1979|04300|79 (U.K.) and 13th November, 1979|39294|79 (U.K).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(7 Claims)

A piston mainly composed of aluminium alloy for use in a cylinder of aluminium alloy, the piston having a crown, a ring band in which piston ring grooves are formed, and a skirt, the piston comprising at least one expansion control insert composed of ferritic steel, the insert extending sub-

stantially parallel to the longitudinal axis of the piston, at least a portion of the insert forming only an upper portion of the running surface of the piston skirt and extending on said surface only across one or both of the opposed thrust faces of the piston.

(Complete specification 10 pages Drawing 2 sheets).

Class: $32F_{\nu}(u)$.

153683.

Int. Class: C07c 85|12.

"AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF BETA PHENYLETHYLAMINE BY ELECTROLYTIC REDUCTION OF BENZYLCYANIDE USING DEPOSITED IRON BLACK CATHODE."

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors: HANDADY VENKATAKRISHNA UDUPA, VENKATASUBRAMANIAN KRISHNAN AND ARUNA-CHALAM MUTHUKUMARAN.

Application for Patent No. 92 Del 80 filed on 8th February, 1980.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-

(5 Claims)

An improved process for the preparation of beta-phenylamine by electrolytic reduction of benzylscyanide wherein a deposited iron black cathode is used in equeous ethanolic ammonium sulphate solution as catholyte and a lead silver alloy as anode and thereafter separating the Beta-phenylethylamine formed from the catholyte.

(Complete Specification 6 pages).

CLASS: 40 B.

153684.

Int. Class; C08f 1|00,

PROCESS FOR POLYMERIZATION OF OLEFINS.

Applicant: STANDARD OIL COMPANY, CORPORATION ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF INDIANA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 200 EAST RANDOLPH DRIVE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60601, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: NICHOLAS MARIOS KARAYANNIS & JOHN STEVEN SKRYANTZ,

Application for Patent No. 96|Del|80 filed on 11th February, 1980.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-

(24 Claims)

A process for polymerization of alpha-olefins comprising contacting at least one alpha-olefin with a catalyst comprising (A) an organoaluminum component and (B) a supported, titanium-containing solid component, further characterized in that said supported, titanium-containing solid component (B) is the reaction product of components comprising:

- (1) at least one halogen-containing compound of titanium (IV):
- (2) at least one organic electron donor such as herein described; and

- (3) at least one hydrocarbon-insoluble, magnesium-containing pretreatment product such as herein described of components comprising:
 - (a) at least one magnesium alcoholate; and
 - (b) at least one Group II or IIIA metal alkyl of 1 to 20 carbon atoms.

wherein the atomic ratio of metal in (3)(b) to metal in (3)(a) ranges from 0.001: 1 to 1: 1, the atomic ratio of titanium in (1) to metal in (3)(a) is at least 0.5:1, and (2) is employed in an amount ranging from 0.001 to 1 mole per gram-atom of titanium contained in (1).

(Complete specification 73 pages).

CLASS: $32F_2(b)$, 55E2, 4.

153685.

Int. Class: C07d 9914.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF PENCILLANIC ACID I, TADIOXIDE AND ESTERS THEREFOR.

Applicant: PFIZER INC., A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA OF 235 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Invitors: HERRARD SHIELDS MOORE, RONNIE D. CARROLL, ROBERT ALFRED VOLKMANN.

Application for Patent No. 98 | Del | 80 filed on 11th February, 1980.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-

(5 Claims)

A process for the preparation of a compound of the general formula I

or a pharmaceutically-acceptable base salt thereof, wherein R^{\perp} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, 3-phthalidyl, 4-crotonolactenyl, gammabutyrolonton-4-yl and groups of the formulas V and Vl

3---177 GI/84

wherein R^* and R^* are each selected from hydrogen and alkyl having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms, and R^* is alkyl having from 1 to 5 carbon atoms, which comprises the step of :

(a) containing a compound of the general formula II

or a base salt thereof with a reagent selected from the group consisting of alkali metal permanganates, alkaline earth metal permanganates and organic peroxycarboxylic acids, to give a compound of the general formula III

or a base salt thereof, where X and Y are each selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, chloro, hromo andiodo, with the proviso that when X and Y are both the same, they must both be bromo; and

(b) dehalogenating the product of step (a), by contacting it with hydrogen, in an inert solvent, at a pressure in the range from about 1 to about 100 kg|cm², at a temperature in the range from about 0 to about 60°C, and at a PH in the range from about 4 to about 9% and in the presence of a hydrogenolysis catalyst.

(Complete specification 62 pages. Drawing 1 sheet).

CLASS: 39 N.

153686.

Int, Class: C01g 37|14.

"AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF SODIUM DICHROMATE."

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH. RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001. INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860)

Invntors: DEPENDRA NARAYAN DEY, CHANDRA SARAT RAY, ALAYA RAGHURAMA UDUPA & PRA-FULLA KUMAR JENA.

Application for Patent No. 100|Del|80 filed on 11th February, 1960 and post-dated to 30t April, 1981.

Complete specification left on 30th April, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(6 Claims)

An improved process for the production of sodium dichromate comprising roasting a mixture of chromite powder, soda ash, limestone powder in a rotary kiln fired by fuel oil, leaching the roasted mas to obtain sodium chromate solution and treating the same with an acid to produce sodium dichromate wherein the improvement comprises in further admixing

the starting chromite powder mixture with a solid particulate fuel and roasting the same in a conventional pan furnace consisting of a wind box, grate burs and a roasting pan attached to a suction blower.

(Provisional specification 3 pages),

(Complete specification 8 pages).

CLASS: 32 F1, 2b.

153687.

Int, Class: C07d 55|06.

"SYNTHESIS OF NEW TRICYCLIC TRIAZOLES OF PHARMACOLOGICAL INTEREST"

Applicant: INDIAN DRUGS & PHARMACEUTICALS 1.TD., N-12 South Extension-I, New Delhi-110049, India, an India undertaking.

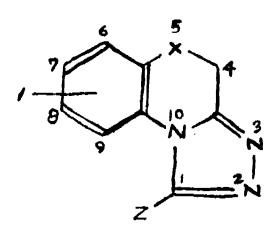
Inventor : DILBAGH RAI SHRIDHAR, MANDA JOGI-HUKTA, PREM PRAKASH JOSHI, GARNEELA RISHNA ANJANEYA SUBRAMANIYA SAMBHA BHUKTA, KRISHNA NARAYAN.

Application for patent no. 111 DEL 80 filed on 8th February,

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

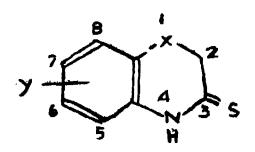
(12 claims)

A process for the preparation of compounds of the general



Formula L

wherein X represents O or S, Y represents hydrogen, halo, hydroxy, straight or branched chain $(C_1 - C_b)$ alkoxy group. straight or branched chain (C₁-C₅) alkyl, nitro or amino group optionally substituted in 6-, 7-, 8 and (or) 9- positions and Z represents straight or branched chain (C₁-C₅) alkyl, hydrogen. represents straight or branched chain $(C_1 \cdot C_5)$ alkyl, hydrogen, hydroxy, hydroxyalkyl, aryloxyalkyl, formyl, carboxy, alkoxycarbonyl, carbamoyl, phenyl, optionally substituted phenyl group with substitutents such as halo, nitro, hydroxy, straight or branched chain $(C_1 \cdot C_5)$ alkoxy, straight or branched chain $(C_1 \cdot C_5)$ alkyl in ortho, meta and (or) page positions of the phenyl ring, aralkyl, heteroaryl moiety like 2-, 3- and (or) 4-pyridinyl, 2-furyl, 2-thienyl or these heteroaryl moeties optionally substituted with groups such as nitro, halo, lower alkyl, alokoxy, alkylthio, aralkyl, aryloxy, arythio, aryloxyalkyl or arylthioalkyl, which comprises reacting the correspondingly substituted compound of formula 4



Formula 4

wherein X and Y will have the same meaning as hereinbefore described with an appropriate acid hydrazide of formula 5,

ZCONHNH₂

FORMULA 5

where Z is as hereinbefore described in presence of organic solvents.

(Complete specification 15 pages. Drawing 1 sheet).

CLASS: 1591, 192.

153688.

Int. Class: A45b 3|00, 19|00.

"A FLAGSTICK".

Applicant: DIRECTOR GENERAL, Research Designs & Standards Organization, Ministry of Railways, Lucknow, India, an Indian national

Inventor: SATYENDRA KUMAR,

Application for patent no. 119 DEL 80 filed on 20th February, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, 1972.

(4 claims)

A flag stick comprising an inner and outer tube, said inner tube being disposed in a telescopic relationship to said outer tube, the proximal end of said inner tube having a plurality of resilient rings and a nut coacting therewith, a rivet provided with said outer tube for controlling the displacement of the inner tube within said outer tube, the distal end of said inner tube extending beyond the distal end of said outer tube.

(Complete specification 6 pages. Drawing 1 sheet).

CLASS: 157E.

153689.

Int. Class: B61k 7]00.

STOP-BLOCK FOR FLATTENED STEEL CONCRETE RAILWAY TRACKS,

Applicant: REGIE NATIONALE DES USINES RENAULT, of 8/10, AVENUE EMILE ZOLA, 92109 BOULOGNE BILLANCOURT, FRANCE.

Inventor: MONSIEUR RENE MUNIER.

Application No. 696|Cal|80 filed June 13, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta. (Rule 4. (6 claims)

A stop-block for flattened railway tracks, made of a concrete structure intended to support a metallic tie-plate having a U-shaped reversed cross-section, the wings of said tie-plate being embedded within the concrete structure, characterized in that the top portion of the metallic tie-plate, on which the rail is supported and secured, is extended downwardly by ribs so embedded into the concrete structure constituting the stop-block as to form an armature thereinto, said tie-plate substantially covering the top surface area of said stop-block.

Specfn. 9 pages

Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS: 33A.

153690.

Int. Class: B22d 47|00.

AN APPARATUS FOR AND A METHOD OF CONTINUOUS CASTING OF METAL STRIP AND FRAGMENTING THE STRIP INTO SUITABLE SIZE.

Applicant: BRITISH STEEL CORPORATION, of 33 GROSVENOR PLACE, LONDON, SW1 X 71G ENGLAND.

Inventor: GENE DONALD SPENCELEY,

Application No. 923 Cal 80 filed August 12, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta. (Rule 4,

(17 claims)

Apparatus for producing a ferrous feedstock for subsequent use in a melting or smelting furnace, comprising a channelshaped substrate movable in a generally horizontal direction continuously past a casting station, means at said casting station operable to cast molten ferrous material continuously into said substrate to produce, on cooling, a solidified ferrous strip, means for separating said strip from the substrate and means for fragmenting the solidified strip into segments for use as a ferrous feedstock.

Specifn. 15 pages

Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS: 72B.

153691.

Int. Class: C06b 1 04.

A BLASTING COMPOSITION CONTAINING PARTICULATE OXIDIZER SALTS AND PROCESS FOR MAKING THE SAME.

Applicant: IRECO Chemicals, OF SEVENTH FLOOR, KENNECOTT BUILDING, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, 84133 U.S.A.

Inventor: DANIEL A. WASSON.

Application No. 1044 Cal 80 filed September 12, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972). Patent Office, Calcutta,

(10 claims)

stable aqueous blusting composition comprising inorganic A stable aqueous blasting composition comprising morganic oxidizer salt in particulate form in an amount from 50% to 80% by weight based on the total composition; a solution of oxidizer salt in water forming a continuous acquous phase, water being present in an amount from 10% to 35%; and immiscible liquid organic fuel from 1% to 12% finely dispersed throughout the aqueous phase; a thickener from 0.05% to 1.5%; a crystal habit modifier from 0.05% to 3%; and a nonionic surfactant to retard desensitization of the composition that would otherwise occur due to the presence of the tion that would otherwise occur due to the presence of the salt particles, the nonjonic surfactant being present from a trace to 1% or more.

Specin, 14 pages

Drg. Nil.

CLASS: 11C.

153692.

Int. Class: A01k 31 00.

DEEP-LITTER CUM CAGING SYSTEM FOR KEEPING POULTRY.

Applicant & Inventor: KAJAL SEN, BHATCHOLA, DIST. BURDWAN, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 1081 Cal 80 filed September 24, 1980.

Post dated to 24th October, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta. (Rule 4,

(4 Claims)

A deep liter-cum-caging system of keeping poultry comprising a cage of basic common outward construction characterised by that the cage has one or more floors wherein each floor of the cage consists of a centrally placed substantially the cage consists of a centrally placed substantially deep liter box whose floor area is smaller than the area of the floor of the cage and at the upper level of the said liter box, platforms are built around its periphery, the platforms are constructed of intermittently arranged long thin round bars, and below these platforms around the outside of the litter box, are arranged inclined dropping boards which immediately clear out birds secretions which fall on them the outside of the cage being covered by vertically arranged grills, and at the outside of the case, by the sides of the platforms are arranged an inclined egg laying tray, a food tray and a are arranged an inclined egg laying tray, a food tray and a water through.

Specfn. 9 pages.

Drgs. 3 sheets.

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

The opposition entered by Mr. Ram Narain Kher to the grant of a patent on application No. 142004 made by Jejani Associated Industries as notified in Part-IIII, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 24th September, 1977 has been allowed and the grant of a patent on application refused.

(2)

The opposition entered by Director General, Designs and Standards Organisation to the grant of a patent on application No. 152276 made by Baton-Es Vasbetonipari Muvek as notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2 dated the 16th June, 1984 has been dismissed and ordered that a patent to be scaled.

(3)

An opposition has been entered by National Research Development Corporation of India to the grant of a patent on application No. 122556 made by Indian Oxygen Limited.

PATENTS SEALED

151723 151742 151814 151824 151839 151857 151989 152107 152115 152120 152123 152127 152130 152131 152137 152148 152151 152164 152176 152177 152181 152182 152183

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

Notice is hereby given that RCA Corporation, a corporation duly organised under the laws of the State of Delaware, United duly organised under the laws of the State of Delaware, United States of America, of 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, New York, 10020, United States of America, have made an application under section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their Patent application No. 145786 for "a cathode ray tube deflection system". The amendments are by way of correction to define the invention more clearly. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214. Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta—700017, or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed From 30 within three months from the date of this notification, at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

CHEM. ENGG. LIST NO. XII.

COMMERCIAL WORKING OF THE PATENTED INVENTIONS

The following Patents in the field of Chemical Engineering Industry are not being commercially worked in India as admitted by the Patentees in the statements filed by them under Section 146(2) of Patents Act, 1970, in respect of calendar year 1982, generally on account of want of requests for licences to work the Patented inventions. Persons who are interested to work the said Patents commercially may contact the Patentees for the grant of a licence for the purpose.

(I) Date of Patent Name & Address of Patentees Patent No. Title of the invention No. 2. 3. 4. 1. 5. 147488 15-11-1977 AMERICAN HOME PRODUCTS Process for the production of Quinazoline Ł. CORPORATION, derivatives. of 685, Third Avenue, New York 10017, SHELL INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B. V. 147546 19-10-1977 Improvements in a process for reacti) 2. vating silver catalysts. of Carel Van Bylandtlaan 30, The Hague, The Netherlands. 147547 19-10-1977 —Do~ -Improvements in the process for the production of ethylene oxide.

A Polymer stabiliser composition. 3. SIEMENS AG. OF BERLIN & MUNICH, 147588 3-1-1978 4. West Germany. C. E. R. I. L. H. of 26, Rue des Cordelieres, 75013, Paris, 16-12-1977 5. 147594 A process for preparing a light weight concrete material. France. HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, A method of removing unsaponifiable material from saponified synthetic fatty 147599 29-6-1978 6. of Hindustan Lever House, 165-1666 Backbay Reclamation, Bombay 20, Mahatashtra, India. 30-6-1977 INDUSTRIES, 147615 SAINT-GOBAIN A process for preparing a prefomed polymeric sheet for use in preparing a 7. of 62 Boulevzard Victor Hugo, 92209 Neuilly Sur Seine, France. glazing laminate. 1-11-1977 PFIZER INC. 147632 Process for enzymatic conversion of a 8. of 235, East 42nd Street, New York, pencillin to 6-amino-penicillanic acid, State of New York, United States of America. 11-5-1978 INTERNATIONALE 147640 SHELL Process for preparing liquid hydrocarbons 9. SEARCH MAATSCHAPPLI B. V. OF, from coal. Carel Van Bylandtlaan 30, the Hague, The Netherlands. SOLVAY & CIE, of 33, Rue du Prince, Albert, B-1050 15-6-1978 147648 Process for the preparation of 10. aqcojs suspensions containing at least 65% by weight of calcium carbonate. Brussels, Belgium. Amethod of prepar fungicidal formulation. 147690 20-3-1978 INDUSTRIES LIMITED, preparing a synergistic 11. of Henrietta House, Henrietta place, London W. 1, England. SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B. V. of Carel van Bylandtlaan 30, The Hague, The Netherlands. 21-11-1977 147701 Process for the preparation of a catalyst 12. composition. PLAMESCO AKTIENGESELISCHAFT, 147713 25-1-1978 Process of preparing a serum protein 13. of Hanibuhl 8, CH 6300 Zug. composition for interavenous Switzerland. cation. 147721 23-3-1977 INTERNATIONALE Process for the production of ethylene 14. SEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ of Carol Van Bylandtlaan 30, The Hague, The Netherlands. HOECHEST AKTIENGESELISCHAFT, 147741 21-11-1977 Improvement in a process for dyeing 15. of 6230 Frankurt,/main 80, Federal Remesh fabrics and woven fabrics made from cellulose fibres in rope form. public of Germany. SOCIETE FRANCAISE D'ELECTROM METALBOURGIE "SOFREM" of Rue General Foy 75361 Paris cedex 08, 24-5-1978 147742 Improvements relating to thermal 16. processes for the production of magnesium. France. SOCIETE D' ETUDES DE PRODUCTS CHIMIQUES-SOCIETE ANONYME of 4 rue Theldule-Ribot, 75017, Paris, 30-3-1978 147778 A process for the preparation of phenoxy 17. [2-isopropyl -4 -(2theonyl.-5-methyl)] phenoxy acetic reid.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
18.	147792	20-3-1978	LILLY INDUSTRIES LIMITED, of Henrietta House, Henrietta Place, London 1. England.	A method of preparing a synergistic fungicidal formulations (A).
19.	147793	20-3-1978	do	A method of preparing a sinergistic fungicidal formulation.
20.	147794	20-3-1978	—do—	A method of preparing a synergistic fungiciadal formulation.
21.	147796	15-4-1978	AMERICAN CYANAMID, COMPANY, at Wayne, New Jersey, U. S. A.	An adiabatic process for the mononitration of benzene.
22.	147801	6-2-1978	SOCIETE D' ÉTUDES DE PRODUCTS CHIMIQUES-Societe Anonyme, of 4 rue Theodule Ribot 75017 Paris, France.	Process for the preparation of isobuty-ramide derivatives.
23.	147815	15-11-1977	AMERICAN HOME PRODUCTS CORPORATION, of 685, Third Avenue, New York-10017, U. S. A.	Process for the production of quinzoline derivatives.
24.	147818	11-5-1978	INDIAN OIL CORPORATION LIMITED, at 254-C, Dr. Annie Besant Road, Prabhadevi, Bombay 400 025, Maharashtra, India.	Flow improvers for waxy petroleum crude oil containing the same.
25.	147831	27-2-1978	SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B. V. of Carel Vau Bylandtlaan 30, The Hague, The Netherlands.	Process for the preparation of hydrocarbons.
26.	147851	6-1-1978	LADISIAV JOSEPH PIRLCON, of 305, Cantersciry lane, Oak Brook, Illinois 60521, U. S. A.	Process for the production of Fertilizers.
27.	147854	15-4-1978	PFIZER 1NC. of 235 East 42nd New York, State of New York, U.S. A.	Process of preparing dextro rotatory isomer of an assymmetric spiro-hydantoin compound.
28.	147862	6-1-1977	UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION at 270 Park avenue, New York, State of New York-10017, U. S. A.	Improvement in or relating to a process for aminating an aliphatic alkane derivative.
29.	147866	26-9-1977	OUTOKUMPU OY of Toolonkatu 4, SF-00100, Helsinki 10, Finland.	A hydrometallurgical process for the recovery of valuable metal content from the soluble silicate-bearing materials.
30.	147924	1-4-1978	INSTYTUT PRZEMYSLO ORGANIC- ZNEGO ETC. of Annopol Str. Warszawa, Poland.	A method of production of new deriva- tives of Benzylamine.
31.	147932	11-7-1977	EXXON RESEARCH AND ENGI- NEERING COMPANY, of 1900 Linden Avenue, Linden New Jersey, U. S. A.	Method & apparatus of prepating solid and/or substantially solid particles comprising combustible matter associated with or contaminated by non-combustible and/or inert material for use in a utilization zone.
32.	147936	14-8-1978	THE DIRECTOR, CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN INDIAN MEDI- CINE, of E-25 Defence Colony, New Delhi-110024, India.	epoxy-6-β hydroxy-8£—Labdanc-16.
33	147937	24-1-1979	KONTIKI CHEMICALS AND PHARMACEUTICALS PVT. LTD. of A. K. office Building, Baliapatam Cannanore 670 010, Kerala., India.	Process for the production of cellulose.
34.	147969	27-4-1978	UOP INC at Ten UOP Plaza-Algonquin & Mt. Prospect Roads, Des Plaines, Ilinois, U.S.A.	A method of removing acids from liquid hydrocarbons.
35.	147983	29-6-1978	INDIAN EXPLOSIVES LTD. of 34 Chowringhee, Calcutta-700071.	A process for the preparation of a stabilized hydroxy alkyl nitrate liquor.
36.	148020	21-7-1978	PRODES S. A. of Trabajo Street, San Justo Désven (Barcelona) Spain.	Process for preparing-1-alkylamino-3- (4-carbamoyl methyl phenoxy)-2-pro- panols.

1	2	3	4	5
37.	148043	12-12-1978	AHMEDABAD TEXTILE INDUSTRY'S RESEARCH ASSOCIATION of P. O. Polytechnic Ahmedabad-15, Gujarat, India.	A method of and Equipment for Recovery of High Boiling Petroleum Fractions and/or terpentne present in a gaseous mixture ssuing as exhaust from Textile & like Dryers.
38.	148061	26-12-1977	HOECHST AKTIENGESELSCHAFT, of 6230, Frankfurt/main 80, F. R. G.	Process for the preparation of disazo compounds.
39.	148063	26-4-1978	VEB FILMFABRIK VOLFEN, of 444 Wolfen 1, German, Democratic Republic.	Photographe film.
40.	148085	14-3-1978	SHELL INTERNATIONALE RE- SEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B. V. of Carel Van Bylandtlaan 30, The Hague, The Netherlands.	Process for the partial combustion of finely divided solid carbonaceous fuel & reactor for carrying out the same.
41.	148100	12-1-1978	UOP INC. at Ten UOP Plaza—Algonquin & Mt. Prospect Roads, Des Plaines, Illinois, U. S. A.	Process for Catalytic reforming of a hydrocarbon charge stock in a multiple stage reactor system.
42.	148102	6-2-1978	SOCIETE NATIONALE DES POUDERS ET EXPLOSIFS, of 12 Quai, Henri IV, cedex, 04, 75181 Paris, France.	Ternary explosive compositions and an explosive charge containing the same.
43.	1481 0 4	13-3-1978	ZEOCON CORPORATION, of 975 California avenue Palo Alto, California 94304, U. S. A.	A process for the preparation of novel esters of amino acids.
44.	148118	22-3-1978	CIBA-GEIGY AG. of Klybsckstrasse, 141, 4002 Basle, Switzerland.	Process for bleaching textiles.
45.	148123	22-3-1978	—do-	Process for the preparation of phtoalocyanine compounds.
46,	1,48129	27-7-1977	HOECHST AKTIENGESELSCHAFT, of 6230 Frankfurt/Main 80 K, F, R, G.	Improved process for the manufacture of \beta-sulfato ethyl sulfenyl-amino ph.nol compounds.
47.	148165	11-10-1977	UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, at 270 Park Avenue, New York, State of New York 10017, U.S.A.	A process for the production of low carbon steel.
48.	148180	15-1-1977	HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, of Hindustan Lever House, 1 5-1 Backbay Recalanation, Bombay-20, Maharashtra, India.	Process for the preparation of alkyl benzene mono-sulphonic acid.
49.	148215	20 1-1977	E. R. SQUIBB & SONS, INC. of Lawrenceville-Princeton Road, Princeton, New Jersey, 08540, U. S. A.	A process for preparing proline derivatives.
50.	148217	20-1-1977	—do—	A process for preparing proline deri- vatives.
51.	148217	201-1-1977	—do	A process for preparing proline aderivatives.
52.	148218	20-1-1977	do	A process for preparing proline derivatives.
53.	148222	24-2-1978	INTEROX, of 33, Rue du prince Albert, B-1050 Brussels, Belgium.	Process for the production of super- oxidised solid sodium perborate in particle form.
54.	148231	12-1-1978	UOP INC. at Ten UOP Plaza-Algonquin & Mt. Prospect Roads, Des Plaines, Illinois, U.S.A.	Hydrogen producing hydrocarbon conversion with gravity-flowing catalyst articles.
55.	148240	18-4-1978	UNILEVER LIMITED, of Unilover House, Blackfraiars, London EC4, England.	Water pervious sheet material suitable for manufacture of Tea bags process for preparing the same and tea bags prepared therefrom.
56,	148257	14-10-1977	SHOWA DENKO K. K. of 13-9 Shiba-Daimon, 1, Chome, Minato-ku Toyko, Japan.	Method for manufacture of Water- blast high carbon ferrochromium shot.

1	2	3	4	5
57.	148267	20-4-1978	PFIZER INC. of 235 East 42nd Street, New York, State of New York, U.S. A.	Process for preparing 4"-decay, 4' sulfonyl amino Oleande micios.
58.	148281	27-2-1978	SHELL INTERNATIONALE RE- SEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B.V. of Carel Van Bylandtlaan 30, The Hague, The Netherlands.	Process for the preparation of paraffinic and olefinic hydrocarbons.
59.	148322	27-7-1977	HOECHST AKTIENGESELISCHAFT, of 6230 Frankfurt/Main 80, F. R. G.	Improved process for the production of an organic dyestuff containing $1, 2, 3$, or 4β —sulfato ethyl sulfonyl groups.
60,	148323	27-7-1977	do	Improved process for the preparation of sulfuric acid semi-ester compounds.
61,	148326	2-2-1978	CLUETT, PEABODY & CO: INC. at 433 River Street, Troy, New York., U. S. A.	An improved ther mally economic process for the recovery of ammonia from a fabric web treated with liquid ammonia.
62,	148346	7-12-1977	DEMAG AKTIENGESE LESCHAFT, of 41-Duisburg 1, Woglog-Reuter-Platz, F. R. G.	Method of continuous smelting of ferrochrome.
63.	148355	13-2-1978	ICI LIMITED, of Imperial Chemical House, Millbank London, SWIP 3 JF, England	Purifying methanol by distillation.
64.	148386	18-7-1 97 8	PFIZER INC. of 235 East 42nd street, New York, New York-10017, U.S.A.	Process for preparing antiviral amine derivatives of glycerol & propanediels.
65.	148409	7-4-1978	HOECHST AKTIENGESELISCHAFT, of 230 Frankfurt/Main 80, F. R. G.	Process for the preparation of abrasion resistent nondusting & water-soluble dyestuff particles in a fluidized bed.
66,	148523	21-9-1977	KABEL UND METALI: WERKE GUTEHOFFNUNGSHUITE AG. of 3000 Hannover, West Germany.	A method of producing copper-clad Steol wire.
67.	148529	28-3-1977	PRIZER INC. of 235 East 42nd Street, New York, State of New York, U.S.A.	Preparation of novel cyclopentane derivatives.
68.	148530	28-3-1977	do	Preparation of novel cyclopentane derivatives.
69,	148558	14-3-1978	SHELL INTERNATIONALE RE- SEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B. V. of carel Van Bylandtlaan 30, The Hague, The Netherlands.	A process for the dehydrogenation of hydrocarbons.
70.	148560	30-3-1978	IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LTD. of Imperial Chemical House Milk bank London, S. W. I., England.	Reactor for gas phase catalytic expthermic synthesis.
71.	148581	11-1-1979	HINDUSTAN CIBA-GEIGY LIMITED,	Process for the preparation of 5-Aiallyl 2, 4,-diamino pyrimidines.
			of Aarey Road, Goregaon East, Bombay- 4000 3, Maharashtra, India.	•
72.	148625	27-2-1978	HOECHST AKTIENGESELCHAFT, of 6230 Frankfurt/Main 80, F. RG.	Process for the production of Water insoluble azo dyestuffs on the fibres.
73.	148647	21-6-1978	PFIZER CORPORATION of Calle 15 1/2, Avenida santo ISabel colon, Republic of Panama.	A process for preparing acaricidal tetrahydro-5-triazine-thicus.
74.	148653	4-5-1978	THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY, of 1144, East Market, Street Akron, ohio, U. S. A.	Process of making an #dhesive.
75.	148661	21-6-1978	SOCIETE DE CONSEILS DE RE- CHERCHES ET D'APPLICATIONS SCIENTIFIQUES (S.C.R.A.S.) of 264, rue du Faubourg St. Honore 75008 Paris. France.	Process for the preparation of new pyrimidine derivative.

CHEM. ENGG. LIST NO. XIII

				CHEM. ENGG. LIST NO. XIII
Sr. No.	Patent No.	Date of Patent	Name & Address of Patentees.	Title of the invention.
1	2	3	4	5
1.	148664	26-6-1978	EXXON RESEARCH AND ENGI- NEERING COMPANY, of 1900 Linden Avenue, Linden, New Jersey, U.S.A.	Lubricating oil composition & process for preparing the same.
2.	148693	12-1-1978	UOP INC. at Ten UOP Plaza-algonquin & Mt. Pros- pect Roads, Des Plaines, Illinois, U.S.A.	Hydrogen producing hydrocarbon conversion with gravity flowing catalyst particles.
3.	148695	6-3-1978	SOCIETE NATIONAL DES POUDRES ET EXPLOSIFS, of 12 Quai Henri IV, cedex 04, 75181 Paris, France.	Process & apparatus for the continuous nitration of cellulose using a nitrating liquor comprising nitric acid, sulphuric acid & water.
4.	148697	27-3-1978	UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, at 270 Park Avenue, New York, State of New York, 10017, U.S.A.	Method for preparing novel 2-aryl-1, 3-cyclohexanone compounds.
5,	148704	9-9-1975	UGINE ACIERS, of 10 Rue Du General Foy 75361, Paris, Cedex 08, France.	A process for the preparation of free machining steel.
6.	148713	27-7-1977	THE LUBRIZOL CORPORATION, of P.O. BOX 17100 Euclid Station, Cleveland, Ohio 44117, U.S.A.	Method of making at least of One nitrogen containing organic compound from a substituted nitrophoenol and a hydrazine compound.
7.	148734	13-4-1978	QUIGLEY COMPANY. INC. of 235 East 42nd street, New York, State of New York, U.S.A.	Method of prolonging durable life of AOD furnace refractory linings.
8,	148746	4-2-1978		A method of preparing a wettable powder formulation.
9.	148810	18-12-1978	HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, of Hindustan Lever House, 165-166 Backbay Reclamation, Bombay-400020, Maharashtra India.	A process for the selective hydrogenation of poly-unsaturated fatty acids, esters or salts.
10.	148826	21-9-1978	SHELL INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B.V. of Carel Van Bylandtlaan 30, The Hague, The Netherlands.	Process or preparing liquid hydrocarbons.
11.	148834	28-10-1975	CONVAIR INVESTMENT LIMITED, of Sassoon House, Nassau, The Bahamas.	Water-in-oil emulsion containing finely divided coal.
12.	148853	25-4-1980	BANGARU VENTATA RAMA LAKSH- MI NARAYANA of 18-5-11, Bondadavari Street, Palakol- 534760, West Godavari, District, Andhra Pradesh State, India.	An insect repellent candle & a method for manufacturing such candle,
13.	148865	1-12-1977	RHONE-POULENC INDUSTRIES, of 22, Avenue Montaigne, 75 Paris 8EME. France.	Method for preparing composition for the consolidation of mining beds.
14.	148945	15-2-1978	CHINOIN GYOGYSZER ES VEGYES ZETI TERME REK GYARA RT, of To-Utça, 1-5, Budapest IV, Hungary.	A process for the preparation of anti- phlogistic and anticoagulant condensed pyrimidine
15.	148958	31-1-1979	GREAT LAKES CARBON CORPORA- TION, of 299 Wark Avenue, New York, State of New York, U.S.A.	Thermal desulfurization & calcination of Petroleum coke.
16.	148979	9-9-1977	A/S RAUFOSS AMMUNISJONSFA- BRIKKER, of 2830 Rau oss, Norway.	A process for preparing austenitic wear- resistant steel alloy.
17.	148986	17-5-1978	HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, of 6230 Frankfurt/Main 80, F.R.G.	Process for the continuous manufacture of 3-nitro 4-acetyl amino tolune and corresponding apparatus.
18.	149005	25-4-1978	UOP INC. at Ten UOP Plaza-Algonquin & Mt. Prospect Roads, Des Plaines, U.S.A.	Catalytic reforming process using sulfided acidic multimetallic composite.

1 1	2	3	4	5
19.	149068	19-4-1977	UOP INC. at Ten UOP Plaza-Algonquin & Mt. Pros- pect Roads, Dos Plaines, Illinois, U.S.A.	Improvements in the hydrometallurgical recovery of metal valves.
20.	149077	18-8 -19 78	OUTOKUMPU OY, of Toolonkatu, 4 SF-00100 Helsink10, Finland.	A process or the recovery of zinc, copper, and cadmium in the leaching of Zinc calcine.
21.	149088	24-11-1978	SOCIETE LAB. of 241 Toute de Gevas 69100 Villerur baune, France.	A process & apparatus for separating impurities contained in liquid or gaseous-fluids in suspension by centrifugal treatment & installation comprising plurality of solid apparatus.
22,	149114	19-8-1978	AMERICAN HOME PRODUCTS CORPORATION, of 685, Third Avenue, New York-10017, U.S.A.	Process for preparing peptides.
23,	149118	20-1-1979	MERCK-PATENT-GMBH of Darmsladt, Frankfurter Strasse 250, F.R.G.	Process for the production of dietetic food stuff in granulate form.
24.	149126	21-2-1980	THE INDIAN SPACE RESEARCH ORGANISATION, of 'tr' Block, Cauvery Bhavan, District Office Road, Bangalore 560009, Karnataka State, Govt. of India.	An improved process for producing polyols.
25,	149145	23-5-1978	UOP INC. at Ten UOP Plaza-Algonquin & Mu. Prospect Roads, Des Plaines, Illinois. U.S.A.	A process for treating a sour petroleum distillate for removing mercaptans.
26.	149190	30-10-1978	JOHNS MANVILLE CORPORATION, of Ken-Caryl Ranch Jefferron, County, colorado Canada.	Glass composition for tiberization.
27.	149216	2-9-1978	SHELL OIL COMPANY, of One Shell Plaza, Houston Texas 77001, U.S.A.	A process for producing a catalyst effective for spontaneous decomposition of hydrazines.
28.	149220	5-(+1978	ABEX CORPORATION, of 530 Fifth Avenue, New York 10036, U.S.A.	A method of preparing a novel heat resistant alloy.
<u> 2</u> 9.	149248	16-12-1977	SIEMENS AG. of Berlin & Munich, West Germany.	Method for preparing contact material.
30.	149 287	31-10-1979	AHEMEDABAD TEXTILE INDUSTRY'S RESEARCH ASSOCIATION, of P.O. Polytechnic, Ahmedabad-15, Gujarat, India.	Improvements in or relating to the synthesis of ascorbic acid (vitamin C) From 2, 3; 4, 6-Di-osopropylideme-2-keto L-gluconic acid monohydrate.
31.	149315	1-9-1978	THE LUBRIZOL CORPORATION, of 29400, Lakland Boulevar, wickliffe. Ohio, 44092, U.S.A.	Process for preparing a sufferized composition.
32.	149335	22-6-1978	MELIISEIKA KAISHA LIMITED, of 4-16 Kyobashi, 2-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo, Japan.	Process for preparings tarch hydrolyzate.
33.	149\36	23-6-1978	CONTENENTAL CARBON COMPANY of 2120 Southwest, Freeway Houston Taxas 77027, U.S.A.	Method & apparatus for the manufacture of carbon block.
34.	149460	13-4-1978	PITIZER INC. of 235 East, 42nd Street, New York, State of New York, U.S.A.	Process for the production of a mixture of Trans-5-aryl-1-2-, 3, 4, 4a, 5, 9b-Hexabhydro-1H Pyrido Indoles (4, 3-b) Indales.
35.	149465	17-7-1978	CHISSO CORPORATION, of 6-32 Naka-noshinmo, 3-Chome, Kitaku, Osuka, Japan.	Method of producing 2, 3, 3,-trimethy in delenine.
36.	149470	30-6-1978	AKSJESELSKAPET MNORCEM, of Haakon VII's gate 2. Oslo 1, Norway.	Process for manufacturing Concrete of high corrosion resistance.

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37.	149472	28-11-1982	AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY of Wayno, New Jersey, U.S.A.	A process for the preparation of substituted phenyl acotic acid.
38.	149473	13-4-1978	PFIZER INC. of 235 East, 42nd Street, New York, State of New York, U.S.A.	Process for preparing hyxahydro-γ-carbolines.
39.	149474	13-4-1978	PFIZER INC. of 235 East, 42nd Street, New York, State of New York, U.S.A.	Process for preparing hexahydro-y-carbolines.
40.	14947 5	13-4-1978	PFIZER INC. of 235 East, 42nd Street, New York, State of New York, U.S.A.	Process for preparing hexahydro carbolines.
41.	149490	21-8-1978	ETHICON INC. of Somemer ville, New Jersey, U.S.A.	A method of preparing absorbable homostatic composition.
42.	149504	26-9-1978	E.I.DU PONT DE NEMOURS & COM- PANY, of Wilmington, Delaware, U.S.A.	Method of preparing agricultural compositions.
43.	149510	.10-7-1978	VOEST-ALPINE AKTIENGESELLS-CHAFT, of A-1011, Vienna, Friedrichstrasse 4, Austria.	Process of treating sponge iron for protection against reoxidation and apparatus for carrying out the process.
44,	149517	8-12-1976	AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY, At Wayne New Jersey, U.S.A.	Process for preparing 2, 6-dinitroaniline herbicldes.
45.	14 9 519	30-3-1978	PFIZER INC. of 235 East 42nd Street, New York, State of New York, U.S.A.	Process for the preparation of stable doxycycline compositions.
1 6.	149520	30-3-1978	PFIZER INC. of 235 East 42nd Street, New York, State of New York, U.S.A.	Process for the preparation of stable chlorotetracheline compositions.
1 7.	149553	6-2-1978	THE LUBRIZOL CORPORATION, of 29400 Lakeland, Boulevard, Wickliffe Ohio 44092, U.S.A.	Lubricant compositions.
48.	149583	10-7-1979	HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, of Hindustan Lever House, 165-166 Backbay Reclamation Bombay-400020, Maharashtra, India.	A method of extracting n-Paraifins (we we have from mineral oil containing n-Paraifing .
49.	149588	8-3-1978	RHEINMETALL GMBH of 4, Dusseldorf, Ulmenstrasse 125, West Germany.	Surface coating composition for ammunition with combistible conjego case or ammunition without catridge case.
50	149604	18-9-1978	TOYAMA CHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED, of 2—5, 3-chome, Nishishingjuku, Shinjuku-ku-, Tokyo 160, Japan.	A novel process for producing 7-[D(—) a-(4-Ethyl)-2, 3-Dioxo-I-Piperazine carboxamide)-a-(4-Hydrexyphenyl) Acetamido]-3[5-(1-methyll), 1, 2, 3, 4-Tetrazolyl Thiomethyl] 3-cephem-4-carboxylic acid.
51.	149610	7-2-1978	DIDIER ENGINEERING GMBH, of Alfred Strasso 28, 4300, Essen, F.R.G.	Process for the production of metallurgical molded coke.
52.	149615	4-9-1978	THE LUBRIZOL CORPORATION, of 29400 Lukeland Boulevard Wickliffe Ohio 44092, U.S.A.	Process for preparing sulfurized composition.
53.	149626	22-2-1978	TEXACO DEVELOPMENT CORPORA- TION, of 135 East 42nd Street, New York, New York-10017, U.S.A.	Conversion of solid fuels to gaseous fuels liquid hydrocarbon and solubilized fuel.
54,	149639	13-10-1980	SUBRAHMANIA CHELLAPPA PILLAI of No. 5.19th Cross Road, Malleswaram West Bangalore-560055, Karnataka, India.	A process for the recovery of sandal oil or the like essential oils from the distillate waste water.
55.	149646	6-12-1978	SHERRITT GORDON MINES LIMITED at 2800 Commerce Court, West Toronto, Ontario, Canada.	A process for recovering nickel values and cobalt values from a solution.

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56.	149699	9-2-1978	POLSKA AKADEMIA NAUK INSTYTUT CHEMII ORGANIZCZNEJI of Warszawa, ul, Kasprzaka 44/52, Poland,	Method of production of active substance of an antilithiatic medicament.
57.	149731	6-11-1978	AHMEDABAD TEXTILE INDUSTRY'S RESEARCH ASSOCIATION, of P.O. Polytechnic, Ahmedabad-15, Gajrat, India.	Improved process for the synthesis of 2,3:4,6-di-co-Isopropylidine,L-scibese.
58.	149747	4-5-1978	PFIZERINC. of 235 East 42nd Street, New York, State of New York, U.S.A.	Process for the preparation of penicillanic acid 1, 1-dioxide derivatives.
5 9 .	149760	29-3-1979	LILLY INDUSTRIES LIMITED, of Henrietta Houe, Henrietta Place, London, W. 1. England.	A method of preparing synergistic fungicidal formulations.
60.	149762	6-9-1979	HINDUSTAN CIBA-GEIGY LIMITED, of Aarey Road, Goregaon East, Bombay-400063, Maharashtra, India.	A process for the preparation of new benzimidazole carbamates.
61.	149783	11-11-1975	ALCAN RESEARCH AND DEVELOP- MENT LTD. of 1, Place ville Marie, Montreal, Quebcc Canada.	Method of producing improved metal alloy products.
62.	149837	21-7-1977	TOTH ALUMINIUM CORPORATION, of 5010 Leroy Johnson Drive, New Orleans 70182, U.S.A.	Improvements in or relating to process of carbochlorinating kaolinitic ore to produce Aluminium dehloride.
63.	149900	11-7-1980	INDIAN SPACE RESEARCH ORGANI- SATION, of Dept of space, F block cauvery Bhavan, District Office Road, Bangalore-560009, India.	A process for the production of polyhydroxy ester resins.
64.	149920	14-5-1979	UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, at 270 Park Avenue, New York, State of New York 10017, U.S.A.	Process for the preparation of water soluble pesticidal quaternary ammonium salt compound.
65.	150020	3-7-1980	HINDUSTAN CIBA-GEIGY LIMITED, of Aarey Road, Goregaon East, Bombay- 400063, Maharashtra, India,	A process for the preparation of pharma- cologically active new guanidine deri- vatives.
66.	150073	12-11-1980	HINDUSTAN CIBA-GEIGY LIMITED, of Agrey Road, Goregeon East, Bombay-400063, Maharashtra, India.	A process for the manufacture of 4, iso-thiocyanato-4', Nitto Diphery-lamine.
67.	150250	3-7-1980	HINDUSTAN CIBA-GEIGY LIMITED, of Aarey Road, Goregaon East, Bombay-400063, Maharashtra, India.	A process for the preparation of new gaugnidine derivatives.
68.	126567	6-5-1970	DEUTSCHE GOLD-UND SILBER- SCHEIDEANSTALT VÖRMALS RVOES- SIER, of 9Wcissfrauenstrasse, Frankfurt (Main) F.R.G.	Replacement of the salts used in carbonization process carried out in salt bath.
69.	136245	27-4-1972	AIKOH COMPANY LTD. of No.1-39,2-Chome, Ikenhota, Taito-ku, Tokyo-Japan.	A desulfurizing agent for a molten pig iron.
7,0	136430	27-6-1972	AIKOH COMPANY LTD. of No.1—39, 2-Chome, Ikanhota, Taito- ku, Tokyo—Japan.	An improved method forming ingots of molten metals.
Sl.No	Patent No.	Date of Patent.	Name & Address of Patentees.	Title of the invention.
1	2	3	4	5
1.	137,479	11-12-1972		Method for manufacturing hot ton sleeves or slabs.
2.	137939	25-1-1974	HYDERABAD ASBESTOS CEMENT PRODUCTS LTD. of 9/1-R:N. Mukberjee Road, Calcutta-1, State of West Bengal, India.	Asbestos Cement Sheets.

1	2	3	4	5
3.	138370	25-5-1974	FERRANTI LIMITED, of Hellmwood in the county of Lancashire, England.	Apparatus for checking & correcting the heading alignment of increase platform carried by a vehicle.
4.	138377	3-3-1973	SOCIETE NATIONALE DES POUDRES ET EXPLOSIFS, of 12 Quai Henri IV, Cedex 04,75181 Paris, France.	Solid fuel rocket engine.
5.	143291	13 -5 -1975	SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPII B.V. OF 3CAREL Van Bylandtlaan 30, The Hague, The Netherlands.	Apparatus for the gasification of finely divided fuels.
6.	143900	20-3-1974	SIMON-CROFTSHAW LTD of Acton Works, Bull Lane, Long Melford, Suffolk, England.	Multi bed adsorbers:
7.	146099	5-10-1976	THE BABCOCK & WILCOX COMPANY, of 161 East 42nd Street, New York-100017, U.S.A.	Distributor.
8.	147317	22- 2-1977	SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPI B.V. OF CAREL Van Bylandtlaan 30, The Hague, The Netherlands.	Apparatus for the gasification of finely divided fuels.
9.	147774	30-6-1977	MASSEY FERGUSON INC. of Artilles de Veerstraat 7A Curacao, Netherlands, Antilles.	A stackable filter head unit and a filter assembly,
10.	149063	29-2-1980	ION EXCHANGE (INDIA) LIMITED, of Ticcicon House, D4. E. Moses Road, Mahalaxmi Bombay-400011, Maharashtra, India.	oil containing liquids.
11.	149328	12-8-1977	UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, at 270 Park Avenue, New York, State of New York, 10017, U.S.A.	Apparatus for refining molten metal.
12.	149505	23-2-1979	DIDIER ENGINEERING GMBH of Alfredstr. 28, 4300 Esson, Federal Re- public of Germany.	Coal treatment plant for heat treatment of coal.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

122093 122212 122353 122423 122628 122637 122817 122902 123368 126465 127454 127648 127853 127903 127904 132024 132027 132028 132029 132045 132075 132085 132086 132158 132175 132216 132218 132252 132267 132287 132488 132605 132688 132935 132939 135405 135450 135415 135452 135453 135482 135565 135577 135861 136036 136098 136120 136351 136422 136614 136653 136665 136729 136768 137511 137832 137983 138284 138327 138341 138432 138433 138458 138501 138520 138720 138866 139043 139113 139150 139206 139210 139217 139303 139309 139310 139326 139403 139523 139569 139734 139855 139931 139964 139979 140045 140054 140560 140572 140717 141180 141227 141438 141819 141885 142235 142324 142603 142649 142654 142679 142799 142940 143073 143113 143175 143190 143338 143409 143432 143556 143813 144178 144228 144505 144788 144792 144796 144888 144893 145310 145373 145440 145774 145889 146006 146133 146245 146353 146360 146483 146561 146661 146704 146768 146787 147327 147452 147469 147550 148311 148522 148839 148928 149071 149138 149172 149226 149253 149484 149711 149722 149841 149889 150015 150016 150083 150099 150110 150117 150150 150211 150218 150432 150588 150788 150811 150911 151028 151058 151060 151079 151120 151136 151239 151284 151379 151383 151436 151450 151592 151597 151647 151650 151725 151728 151730 151752 151753 151763 151770 151779 151780 151781 151788 151793 151798 151807 151810 151813 151822 151823 151840 151846

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

Class. 12. No. 152278. Atlas Confectioners Private Limited Company incorporated under the provisions of the Indian Companies Act. 1956 of 2 RK House, 96-T.P.S. Sub-1 Shivajinagar, Pune-411 005. "Loft Pop", 13th September, 1982.

Extn. of Copyright for the Second period of five years.

Nos. 152540, 150205. Class-1.

Nos. 148790, 148791, 148767, 148583, 148584. Class-3.

No. 148789. Class-4.

Nos. 148921, 148922. Class-12.

Extn. of Copyright for the Third Period of five years.

Nos. 152540, 150205. Class-1.

Nos. 148921, 148922. Class-12.

SHANTI KUMAR,

Controller General of Patents, Pesigns and Trade Marks.